

Egypt has 'proposals' to end Gulf war

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak said Tuesday he had asked India to call an urgent meeting of foreign ministers from the non-aligned countries to discuss ways to end the Gulf war between Iran and Iraq. Speaking at a lunch for visiting Mali President Moussa Traore, Mr. Mubarak said: "I informed India's Prime Minister Indira Gandhi a few days ago that we have specific proposals which we plan to put to an urgent conference for the foreign ministers of the non-aligned countries." Without saying what the proposals were, Mr. Mubarak added: "We aim to put an end to the fighting and persuade the two parties (Iran and Iraq) to accept a peaceful settlement without any preconditions." Both Iran and Iraq, warring neighbours for the past three and a half years, are members of the Non-Aligned Movement, currently chaired by the Indian prime minister.

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Jordan renews call for conference

LONDON (R) — Jordan is still pressing for an international conference on the Middle East, involving members of the U.N. Security Council, despite U.S. rejection, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri said Tuesday. "We think that if the United States is not able to do anything, there are other powers that could share in achieving a solution," Mr. Masri told a British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) interviewer in Amman. He listed the European Community, the Soviet Union and the United Nations Security Council as alternatives. Mr. Masri restated that Jordan could turn to other countries — including Britain, France or the Soviet Union — after a U.S. decision withholding sale of new anti-aircraft missiles.

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2 Israelis wounded in South Lebanon

TEL AVIV (AP) — Two Israeli soldiers were wounded Monday when an explosive charge went off as an Israeli patrol was driving east of the Mediterranean city of Tyre in South Lebanon, the military command said. On Sunday, the Israelis said a commando was killed in a firefight with Israeli soldiers after they were ambushed on the coastal road north of Tyre.

2 explosive charges defused in Jerusalem

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli police safely dismantled two explosive charges discovered in Jerusalem Tuesday within the space of three hours, a police spokesman said. One of the bombs, hidden at a bus station on the road to Bethlehem, was dismantled by sappers using a robot. Explosives experts neutralised a second charge found at the city's railway station.

Paris expels Iranian asylum-seekers

PARIS (R) — Six Iranians stuck in Orly airport transit lounge for the last eight days were expelled Tuesday and boarded a Turkish airlines plane flying to Istanbul, airport sources said. The Iranians, who only spoke Farsi and were demanding to settle in France, flew in from Turkey eight days ago without any papers. They had entered Turkey from Iran. Lawyers for the six men said their lives would be in danger if they returned to Iran, but last Friday the French Interior Ministry turned down their request and ordered them out.

Herzog in U.K.

LONDON (AP) — Israeli President Chaim Herzog arrived in Britain Tuesday for an eight-day unofficial visit which will include meetings with Queen Elizabeth II, British politicians and Jewish groups. Mr. Herzog was scheduled to lunch with the queen early next week and there is speculation that he might extend an invitation to the monarch to visit Israel.

Portuguese premier to visit Israel

LISBON (AP) — Portuguese Prime Minister Mario Soares has accepted an invitation from Israeli Premier Yitzhak Shamir to visit Israel. Mr. Soares' office announced Tuesday. The dates of the trip were to be agreed on following diplomatic consultations.

U.S. diplomat leaves hospital

STRASBOURG (AP) — U.S. Consul-General Robert Homme, who escaped a murder attempt Monday with only slight injuries, was released from a hospital Tuesday and returned to his Strasbourg home, police said. A U.S. embassy spokesman in Paris said Mr. Homme, 43, resting and would not be making any immediate comment on the attack. In a letter Monday afternoon to the French news agency Agence France Presse in Paris, an organisation called the Lebanese armed revolutionary factions claimed responsibility for the attack.

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Elizabeth, Philip start busy tour programme

By Aiffah A. Kaloti
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Britain's Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip, the Duke of Edinburgh, marked the beginning of a tight programme in Jordan on Tuesday, the second day of their stay in the Kingdom, with visits to the Martyrs' Monument and various other places of interest.

Accompanied by His Highness Prince Abdullah bin Al Hussein, and British Ambassador to Jordan Alan Urwick, the British royal couple called at the Martyrs' Monument where they were welcomed by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lieutenant-General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Army Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Fathi Abu Taleb and senior army officers.

The royal guests toured the monument's various sections that display objects that relate to the history of Jordan since the Great Arab Revolt in 1916, and the development of the Jordanian Armed Forces under the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein.

Later, Queen Elizabeth II watered the tree of life in the monument's ground to the tunes of the Armed Forces Band. The queen signed the visitors' book and was presented with a commemorative medal by Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid.

Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip also visited King Hussein Medical Centre before noon and were met there by Her Majesty Queen Noor, Sharif Zaid, Royal Medical Services Director Daoud Hamhania and other officials.

The queen and the duke toured the different sections of the centre and were briefed on their services. They toured the centre's various installations and equipment and chatted with patients and doctors.

Visit to Royal Stables

Later the queen and the duke, accompanied by Queen Noor, called at the Royal Stables at Hummar where they met by Her Highness Princess Alia and they were presented with flowers by Princess Alia's son, Prince Hussein.

The guests watched a display of Arab horses and were presented with an Arab saddle to commemorate their visit to the stables which had been established in 1950 to bring up Arabian thoroughbred stallions.

In the afternoon, Queen Elizabeth and Queen Noor visited the Amman Centre for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped.

Upon arrival they were received by Her Highness Princess Basma, chairman of the board of trustees of the Queen Alia Welfare Fund, Princess Majda, chairman of Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped, Mrs. Laia Sharaf, minister of information and Abdul Salam Kana'an, minister of social development.

Touring the centre, Queen Elizabeth and Queen Noor were briefed on its activities by Princess Basma, and children at the centre presented flowers to them.

Queen Elizabeth has presented a specially equipped bus to the centre.

Presents also were exchanged between Queen Elizabeth and Princess Majda.

Prince visits university

Prince Philip and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan visited the University of Jordan in the afternoon. They were met by University President Abdul Salam Al Majali, and his deputies Mahmoud Al Samra, Rashid Dokar, and Abdul Wahab Borollosi.

Dr. Majali briefed the guests on the education status in Jordan and the establishment of the university and its goals, programmes and future plans, and outlined the role it plays in serving Jordan's as well as other Arab countries' development.

Dr. Majali expressed gratitude to Britain for the technical aid and expertise Britain has extended to support various projects of the university.

Dr. Majali presented Prince Philip with a silver shield in appreciation to his visit to the university.

During their tour in the university's campus they were welcomed by the students and Prince Philip held informal conversations with students.

Prince Hassan described Prince Philip's tour of the university as an

outstanding one because the visit reflects the Duke of Edinburgh's keen interest in universities and higher education.

Speaking to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Prince Hassan said that Prince Philip's interest in education arises from the fact that he is the president of Cambridge University in England.

Prince Philip expressed appreciation of the university staff's activities, and showed great interest in the role of the university plays in the field of preserving environment and conserving wild plants and various research programmes.

Prince Philip heads the International Society for the Preservation of Environment.

The university Tuesday decided to award Prince Philip an honorary doctorate in literature in recognition of his concern for youth development.

A university spokesman said that the degree also was in recognition of the prince's interests in humanitarian issues and in history as well as the preservation of wild life. A date will be announced later for the presentation of the honorary degree to Prince Philip, the spokesman said.

Prince Philip also visited the British Council where he was welcomed by the council's head David Bell, and the staff.

Prince Philip was briefed on the council's various activities and he toured an exhibition of stamps which was organised by the Amateur Stamp Collector's Club in co-operation with the Ministry of Telecommunication and the British Council.

Prince Philip also toured the Jordanian archaeological exhibition organised by the British Archaeological Institute in Amman. The exhibition includes a collection of photos of various archaeological and touristic places in Jordan.

At a reception given by the British Council, Prince Philip met with members of the United Kingdom Arab Students Club (UKAS) and held informal talks with them on their fields of studies in England.

Tuesday marks the 25th anniversary on the establishment of the British Council in Amman and the 50th anniversary of its establishment in England.

Tuesday night, Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip hosted a banquet in the British ambassador's residence to Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor and to senior Jordanian officials.

The Iraqi communiqué said the attack on the two "large naval targets" was in line with an Iraqi blockade and warnings to foreign ships not to dock at Kharg or other Iranian ports on the Gulf.

Last Saturday Iraq said its air force and navy attacked and destroyed four ships, including oil tankers, south of the vital oil export island of Kharg.

In a separate communiqué, the radio said formations of Iraqi jets and helicopter gunships carried out daylight bombing raids against Iranian positions and troop concentrations east of Basra.

The military communiqué reported 152 sorties by the Iraqi air force against Iranian troop concentrations east of Basra.

It said helicopter gunships and heavy artillery also took part.

The air force inflicted "very heavy damage and losses" on the Iranian forces and also destroyed an air defence system, it said.

Iranian heavy artillery meanwhile bombarded Basra, wounding eight civilians, as well as the town of Mandali, the communiqué added.

At the hospital, Mr. Gliozzo's wife, Suzanne, said doctors told her that her husband was doing fine after a five-hour operation to remove the bullet that caused an internal haemorrhage.

The incident followed attacks on French and U.S. targets in west Beirut for which a shadowy group called "Islamic Jihad" has claimed responsibility.

At about the time of the shooting, 12 members of an anti-terrorist unit of French gendarmes arrived here on a car ferry chartered to evacuate the 1,250 French combat troops from the capital.

Mr. Ali, in an apparent reference to the March 16 bombing raid on the Sudanese city of Omdurman, said Egypt is "Sudan's strategic depth and Sudan is Egypt's strategic depth. Whoever tries to interfere in Sudan's internal affairs or touch Sudan's security and stability will certainly be faced by the two countries jointly."

Sudan has blamed the raid on Libya, which denied the charge.

Mr. Ali, in answering a question about reported efforts to co-ordinate the Egyptian and Iraqi foreign policies on a negotiated settlement to the Iran-Iraq conflict said: "Of course, consultations are continuing." He did not elaborate.

A Baghdad-based Egyptian source said Sunday Mr. Ali was discussing with Iraqi and Egyptian officials "ways of co-ordinating the Egyptian and Iraqi foreign policies to serve the objective of ending the Gulf war."

Chief Egyptian diplomats in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Qatar and Oman flew in to Baghdad upon Mr. Ali's instructions to help in "drawing the blueprint" for co-ordinating Egyptian-Iraqi foreign policies regarding the Gulf war, according to the source, who asked that he not be identified.



Their Majesties Queen Elizabeth II and Queen Noor Tuesday tour the King Hussein Medical Centre (Petra photo)

Iraqi Etendards attack ships near Kharg

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq for the first time Tuesday reported its Super Etendard fighters in Gulf-war action in an attack near Iran's strategic Kharg Island oil terminal.

A military spokesman said the French-supplied aircraft, which are equipped with Exocet missiles, attacked two Iranian naval targets south east of the island Tuesday afternoon.

Quoting a military communiqué, Baghdad Radio said the attack occurred at 5:30 p.m. (1430 GMT).

Other Iraqi war planes also attacked and destroyed an Iranian oil pumping station at Khorramshahr, north of the city of Dezful in the southern Iranian oil province of Khuzestan, the radio said.

This was the first time Iraq has reported using its Super Etendard bomber-fighters. Iraq acquired five of the advanced war planes from France last November.

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'Israeli expulsion order reflects reality of Middle East situation'

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee in Amman, Brigadier Abdul Razzak Al Yahya, Tuesday deplored an Israeli decision to expel a Palestinian leader from the occupied Arab territories and said the Israeli move reflects the true dimensions of the Palestinian problem.

The Israeli decision to expel Abdul Aziz Shahin, a Gaza Palestinian, is only another example of Israel's aggressive policies and its violation of the human rights of the Palestinian people, Brig. Yahya told a press conference.

Mr. Shahin, a member of Fatah, the biggest commando movement under the PLO umbrella, was released from an Israeli prison a few months earlier after serving a 15-year sentence for "belonging to an enemy organisation." After his release, Mr. Shahin has been detained under house arrest and on Monday the Israeli occupation authorities announced that he would be expelled from the occupied territories by April 15 for

continuing his activities against the occupation.

Brig. Yahya cited the case of Mr. Shahin and said the time has come for the world to adopt an objective policy towards the Middle East conflict. The international community should realise that the problem to be solved is the Palestinian issue and the question of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights in their homeland, Brig. Yahya said.

The Middle East will never witness stability without solving the Palestinian problem, Brig. Yahya said and added that what is happening in the region today is the direct results of not reaching a settlement to the issue.

Brig. Yahya said Israel is now practising a carefully studied and organised policy against the Palestinian people under its occupation in order to "convert them into non-stable elements in preparation to separate them completely from their homelands."

Israel is in the process of creating tough conditions for Arab citizens in order to shake their steadfastness on their lands and to destroy their morale in order to

force them to migrate, the PLO representative said.

The case of Mr. Shahin is only one example of Israel's aggressiveness and violations of human rights by committing murders, torture, destruction of houses and agricultural crops, encroachments on holy sites and eviction of Arab citizens from their homes and other measures in violation of international laws, he said.

Calling Arab countries to bypass their differences to be able to confront Israeli threats, Brig. Yahya also called on world organisations to support the Palestinian people in the context of supporting peace, justice and human rights.

He added that the Israeli authorities, since their occupation of Arab lands in 1967, has deported more than 3,000 Arab citizens.

Mr. Shahin also accused the killing of 14 members of his family and was denied medical care while under detention. He spent 120 months in solitary confinement during which he witnessed many attempts on his life by the Israeli authorities, Brig. Yahya said.

The forthcoming session will also elect members of the PLO's Executive Committee of which Mr. Arafat is chairman.

The parliament-in-exile session will be preceded by a meeting of the Central Committee of Mr. Arafat's own Fatah commando movement. A congress of Fatah, the PLO's main organisation, is also expected to take place before the session.

Mr. Arafat said he had also discussed Palestinian problems, the question of Jerusalem and "imperialist-Zionist aggressions, including manoeuvres by the Zionist lobby within the U.S. Congress to transfer the U.S. embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem," APS reported.

In an interview with APS, Mr. Arafat said the Fatah general congress would also take place in Algiers and noted that Fatah's Revolutionary Council decided during a meeting in Tunis two months ago to hold the congress within three months.

The session is expected to define the PLO's strategy following Mr. Arafat's forced withdrawal from Tripoli, north Lebanon, in December after being defeated militarily by anti-Arafat dissidents backed by Syria.

A general election was not scheduled until next year but parliament voted last week to hold an early poll after the small Tami Party defected from Mr. Shamir's right-wing coalition.

Meanwhile, former President Yitzhak Navon returned to Israel from the United States and gave a strong indication he was planning to re-enter party politics.

Mr. Navon, a Labour Party member identified by public opinion polls as the most popular public figure in Israel, told reporters the country's main need was to change the party in power.

Peres ready for new peace formula, page 2

Ministers review Jordan-U.K. relations

AMMAN (J.T.) — Relations between Jordan and Britain and means to promote them in the interest of the two countries were discussed during a meeting between Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and British Minister of State for Middle East Affairs Richard Luce who is currently on a five-day official visit to Jordan.

Mr. Masri also reviewed with Mr. Luce the situation in the Middle East area in particular and the international situation in general, according to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra.

At the end of the meeting, the two ministers expressed their "satisfaction at the high standard and the accelerating development of the Jordanian-British relations," Petra added.

PNC to meet in Algiers, PLO chairman says

PARIS (R) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat said in Algiers Tuesday he had discussed holding the forthcoming session of the Palestinian parliament in Algiers with Algerian officials, the Algerian news agency APS reported.

APS quoted Mr. Arafat as saying before leaving Algiers he had held "positive and constructive" talks with Algerian President Chadli Benjedid. Mr. Arafat arrived in Algiers Monday.

(The talks) gave us an opportunity to examine all the issues related to the holding of the forthcoming Palestine National Council (PNC) in Algiers," he said.

The PNC, the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) parliament-in-exile, last met in Algiers a year ago. It is expected to meet around May.

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Eight policemen injured in U.K. coal strike clashes

LONDON (R) — Eight policemen were injured Tuesday as miners stepped up attempts to spread a strike over pit closures that has halted more than two thirds of Britain's state-run coal industry.

Police said two officers were taken to hospital, one with suspected broken ribs, after separate clashes outside a Warwickshire pit and a local office of the National Coal Board. There were 20 arrests.

The National Coal Board said 38 of its 176 pits were working normally Tuesday, most in the country's second-largest coalfield in Nottinghamshire.

Miners blocked part of a Yorkshire motorway in protest against attempts by police to stop them spreading the two-week-old strike by picketing mines still open. Police closed an 18-kilometre stretch of road for more than an hour after miners drove slowly up and down in convoy.

The strike has split the miners' union, which called on its 180,000 members to act region by region after three national ballots rejected strike calls.

Kuwaiti court sentences 6 to death for bomb attacks

KUWAIT (AP) — The state security court on Tuesday sentenced five Iraqi Shi'ite Muslim fundamentalists and one Lebanese Maronite Christian to death by hanging for bomb blasting the U.S. and French embassies along with other targets here Dec. 12.

Three of the six were in custody, while three others were still at large, with security forces pursuing a nationwide search for them.

The three who were present at the courtroom when the verdicts were handed down were Baqer Ibrahim Abdel Reda, Hussein Qassem Hassan, 27, both of them Iraqi, and Elias Fuad Saah, who is Lebanese.

The three others who were sentenced in absentia were identified as Ahmad Ali Hussein, Mustafa Ibrahim Ahmad, and Jamal Jafer Mohammad, all of them of the Iraqi nationality.

The six were found guilty as charged, Court President Ghazi Al Sammar announced during the brief open session.

They were accused of premeditated murder and illegal possession of bombs and fire arms, which they used to blast the U.S. and French embassies, the Kuwait Airport control tower and other Kuwaiti centres.

Five persons were killed and 86 others wounded in the blasts. The sixth casualty was an Iraqi lorry driver, Raad Mufin Ajeil, who slammed through the U.S. compound with a load of bombs and

blasted a three-story building. The trial of 25 men opened here Feb. 11, when the prosecutor general demanded the death penalty for 19 of them and life jail sentences for the rest.

A total of 21 were arranged at the court, while four others were tried in absentia.

Judge Al Sammar handed down life imprisonment sentences against five other Iraqis, one Lebanese and one Kuwaiti. Three Iraqis and one Lebanese were sentenced to 15 years in prison. One Iraqi got 10 years. One Iraqi and one "stateless person" got five year sentences.

Judge Al Sammar announced the acquittal of five defendants — two Iraqis, two Kuwaitis and one "stateless" person.

All 25 defendants were found not guilty to the charge of belonging to a "group bent on demolishing the basic values of (Kuwait's) society through criminal means."

The acquittal on that count was evidently aimed at averting an implication of Iran in the blasts. The defendants were originally accused of belonging to the outlawed Iraqi Al Daawa Party, which allegedly enjoys Iranian

sympathy. The sentences cannot be appealed, and Kuwait's ruler, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad, has indicated he would ratify the verdicts.

The sheikh announced before the trial got under way Feb. 11 that Kuwait had been threatened with further terror attacks if the 25 persons were not released.

"We received threats to release the defendants who had disturbed the security and stability of our country in the bomb blasts," Sheikh Jaber told reporters last January. "But we will not bend to these threats. We will never be shaken. We will never give up our dignity in the face of terror pressures and whoever stood behind them."

The 21 men who sat in the accused box listened calmly to the verdicts.

Only a few kin of the acquitted men showed "long live justice" as the judges walked out of the courtroom.

A total of 153 persons attended the session. They were identified as 62 law students from the Kuwait University, 68 relatives and friends of the accused, and 23 local and foreign reporters.

Photographers were barred from attending.

The courthouse, a converted high school 20 kilometres north of Kuwait City, was ringed by armoured vehicles and machine gun wielding troops, while army helicopters circled low overhead. "Allah be praised for bestowing his mercy on this nation — the

people and the expatriates — when it has been proven that some of the defendants gathered means of destruction to cut down innocent lives and undermine edifices of civilisation," said Judge Al Sammar at the close of the session.

The 23-year-old Lebanese Elias Fuad Saah rested his head on the dock when the judge read out the death sentence against him.

Saah was hired by Iraqi culprits to prepare the explosives and rig up cars and bombs for a fee of 200,000 Lebanese pounds (\$34,000), according to official statements.

Saah, court sources said, had given instructions for 250 gas cylinders and 35 gallons of inflammable liquid to be brought into Kuwait for the blasts. He also helped in selecting the targets, the same sources said.

Iran has persistently disclaimed any involvement in the bomb attacks. But Iraq insisted at that time on accusing the Tehran regime of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini of trying to undermine a "sister" Gulf country, Kuwait.

Arab diplomatic sources said the attack on the U.S. embassy here was similar to the one mounted against the U.S. embassy in Beirut April 18 and the suicide bomb blast on U.S. Marine and French bases in the Lebanese capital Oct. 23.

They also cited a similar blast by Muslim fundamentalists on an Israeli military base in Tyre, Lebanon, Nov. 4.

Palestinian mayors meet Shultz

WASHINGTON (AP) — Two Palestinian mayors met for an hour on Monday with Secretary of State George Shultz and one said afterwards they asked for "meaningful U.S. aid" for the 1.3 million Palestinians who live in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Mayor Elias Freij of Bethlehem said economic conditions are deteriorating and Israel's policy of building settlements in the occupied territories threatens "the physical existence of the Arab population."

However, Mr. Freij said "no specific assurances" of American aid were given by Mr. Shultz. Mr. Freij didn't say what aid he had requested.

Besides Mr. Freij, Mr. Shultz also met with Gaza Mayor Rashid Al Shawa.

Mr. Freij said "A growing number of Arabs realise that negotiations with Israel are needed in order to resolve the long-term problems of the Palestinians." But he also said he doesn't expect any progress toward peace negotiations in 1984, which he called a year for "destiny" new ideas.

Mr. Freij said many Palestinians, including himself, "are willing to accept" President Ronald Reagan's 1982 peace initiative as the basis for negotiations, along with U.N. Security Council Resolution 242.

"I hope and pray" that Arabs will formulate a political stand of their own based on a willingness to negotiate with Israel on the basis of the Reagan plan, Mr. Freij said.

He said Mr. Shultz told him that if the Arabs pronounced their acceptance of the Reagan initiative then "movement" toward peace negotiations would begin.

But he also said there isn't any question of him or any other responsible Palestinian entering negotiations with Israel without a go-ahead from the PLO.

Specialists debate Mideast problems

CHICAGO (USIA) — More than 350 specialists in the Middle East took part in a two-day conference here to discuss U.S. political and economic policies and objectives in the Middle East.

Ways of breaking the impasse in the Arab-Israeli conflict, the Lebanon situation, American interests in the Gulf region, including the threat of the spreading of the Iran-Iraq conflict, dominated the debates March 23 and 24.

The assistant secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, Richard W. Murphy, was among the principal speakers. The deputy commander in chief of the U.S. Central Command (CENCOM) also spoke about U.S. security interests in the Gulf region.

The conference was arranged by the Washington-based American-Arab Affairs Council, headed by former U.S. diplomat George A. Naifah, in co-sponsorship with the University of Chicago's centre for Middle Eastern Studies, the Middle Eastern Committee, and the U.S. Arab Chamber of Commerce.

Her Majesty Queen Noor was the main banquet speaker during which she outlined Arab apprehensions about American policies in the Middle East.

Other speakers included former U.S. Secretary of Commerce Philip M. Klutznick, a prominent Jewish leader. Former congressman Paul N. McCloskey, Congressman Nick J. Rahall of West Virginia, Palestinian academic Muhammad Hallaj, and Dr. Abdullah Al Kuwaize, associate secretary general for economic affairs of the Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC).

In his luncheon address, hosted by the executive club of Chicago, Assistant Secretary of State Murphy said United States policies in the Middle East "need to be pursued with more realism."

He pledged that the United States is determined to continue working for peace in the Middle East, but noted that "we cannot impose it."

Although the United States has

suffered some setbacks in Lebanon and in relations with the moderate Arab states, the Reagan administration is determined to maintain its support of the moderate Arab countries, he said.

He expressed the hope that the U.S. will hear "a stronger voice from Arab moderates." He warned these Arab states that "decision-making by consensus gives radicals a veto power."

The assistant secretary of state reiterated the Reagan administration's opposition to the moving of the U.S. embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, saying such a move will raise "strong doubts about the U.S. role among the Islamic states."

In reply to a question, he admitted that on many issues "domestic considerations play a vital role in the decision-making process in Washington." He stressed, however, that "U.S. interests dictate that the U.S. should not be perceived as taking sides."

The deputy commander of the U.S. Central Command in the Gulf region, Major General Robert Taylor, emphasised that "only as a last resort will American combat forces be committed to the Gulf region."

And if these forces are used, they will be committed only at the request of the Gulf states themselves and as part of a multinational effort, he stressed.

Gen. Taylor said if such troops have to be used, "they will be returned to the U.S. as soon as their mission is completed."

The Defence Department official said the United States fully recognises that the primary responsibility for the security of the Gulf rests with the states of the region.

Philip M. Klutznick, secretary of commerce in the Carter administration, who has also served as president of the World Jewish Congress, told the convention that congressional pressure to move the U.S. embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem "may be smart politics, but it is bad diplomacy."

He said such a move is best dis-

cussed away from the heat of an election year in the United States. Referring to the Arab-Israeli conflict, Mr. Klutznick said an accord between the Arabs and the Israelis is "so urgent yet so far away." He said the reasons might lie in "frivolities and small issues."

He strongly warned against the rising tide of radicalism in the Arab World — inside Israel, in the Gulf, in Lebanon, and in other places. "Radicalism in any form can be dangerous," he said. "Religious fanaticism is the bomb of human relations."

He said Israel must negotiate with the Palestinians. "...We must overcome this semantic problem ... if Israel wants to negotiate peace it must live with it."

He described it as a "sad development" that neither the U.S. nor Israel will accept the United Nations as an arbitrator.

Mr. Klutznick came out in favour of a solution through the United Nations Security Council, away from the limelight, in closed discussions between the member states, and under a U.N. protocol, similar to that worked out by Ralph Bunch in 1949.

Palestinian Professor Muhammad Hallaj, director of the Palestine Research and Educational Centre in Washington, said any formula for the solution of the Middle East conflict must begin by giving assurances to the Arabs "and not only extracting it from them."

Referring to the Reagan plan of Sept. 1, 1982, Prof. Hallaj said the plan assumes that "the Palestinians must be subdued to Israel's purpose." He charged that the United States has permitted Israel to reap the benefits of all its wars with the Arabs. He accused the U.S. of being a "mid-wife for regional hegemony in the Middle East."

Former congressman Paul McCloskey outlined to his audience what he said were three important issues that never get discussed in the United States.

S. Arabia opposes transfer of embassies

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabia is making intensive efforts to prevent the transfer of embassies in Israel to Jerusalem, its Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal was quoted Tuesday as saying.

He told the Saudi daily newspaper Al Nadwa, in an interview quoted by the official Saudi Press Agency, that the kingdom and

other Arab and Muslim states were exerting pressure to foil "Zionist attempts" to use the presidential election in November to blackmail Washington into changing its stance on Jerusalem.

The U.S. and the other four permanent members of the U.N. Security Council — Britain, the Soviet Union, China and France

— have so far refused to recognise Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.

But a bill has been put before the U.S. Congress requiring the government to move its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, half of which has been occupied by Israel in defiance of U.N. resolutions since the 1967 war.

Greece voices new Turkish violations

ATHENS (R) — Greece, in the latest of a series of accusations against Turkey, protested Monday night that six violations of Greek airspace had taken place in the past week during a Turkish exercise in the Aegean.

Foreign Under-Secretary Yannis Kapsis summoned the Turkish ambassador and protested about violations that had taken place during the Turkish exercise "Sea Wolf" in the Aegean Sea, an official statement said.

He also protested to Ambassador Fahri Alacem that in the past three days Turkish ships had been sailing through Greek territorial waters near Rhodes with their lights off in violation of international rules.

Greek-Turkish relations were plunged into a crisis earlier this month when Greece announced it was withdrawing its ambassador to Ankara because Turkish ships had fired on a Greek destroyer.

Athens reversed that decision after saying Turkey's explanations showed it had not intended to act dangerously.

Mr. Kapsis also repeated a complaint lodged with Alacem earlier Monday about the five-hour detention by police of a Greek journalist in Ankara.

Peres ready for new peace formula

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — Labour Party Leader Shimon Peres said Monday, at the start of an election campaign, that his party would try to negotiate a compromise on the West Bank by removing the Camp David accords as the basis for talks.

The current Likud-led government of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has invited Jordan to join in negotiations, but only on the basis of the Camp David accords — a position Jordan has rejected.

Mr. Peres stressed he was proposing talks without pre-conditions.

The U.S.-sponsored Camp David accords between Egypt and Israel were reached in 1978 and call for negotiations on autonomy for the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"We're saying to the King that he doesn't need to come to the

basis of the Camp David accords since he was not a party to them. He should simply come on the basis of (U.N. resolutions) 242, and 338, Mr. Peres said, speaking in English.

The two U.N. resolutions — 242 passed in 1967 and 338 in 1973 — embody the concept of an exchange of land for peace and have served as the basis of most Middle East peace initiatives, including the Camp David agreement.

It was the opposition leader's first public address since parliament gave preliminary approval last week to early elections. He spoke briefly on economic issues, then answered questions from a packed hall of some 50 English-speaking Israelis organised by a year-old anti-Likud group which calls itself *kadimah* (Hebrew for forward).

Mr. Peres called for a revised

Israeli settlement policy in the West Bank. He reiterated Labour's position that "we are convinced out of Jewish tradition that we as the Jewish people don't want to be the governors of another people against their will even if we have the strength and we have the opportunity."

The United States and other Western countries strongly oppose the Likud plans for settling tens of thousands of Jews among the Palestinians.

Mr. Peres warned that if Israel did not resolve the Palestinian problem, "the 1.3 million Arabs may eventually turn Israel from a Jewish state into a bi-national — even a bi-minority state. Two minorities will compete forever... look at what happened in Lebanon." He was referring to the schism between Lebanon's factions "which is tearing the country apart."

TV & RADIO	
JORDAN TELEVISION	
MAIN CHANNEL	
17:30	Koran
17:40	Cartoon
18:30	Programme on Film-making
19:30	Programme on Agriculture
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Arabic Series
22:00	Varities
23:30	News in Arabic
FOREIGN CHANNEL	
18:00	Objectif de la semaine
19:00	News in French (Journal)
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:00	Special programme: Monarchy for Today
21:10	Special Programme
22:00	News in French
22:15	History of Jordan Through Fashion
RADIO JORDAN	
855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & party on 95.60 KHz. SW	
07:00	Light Music
07:30	News
08:00	Morning Show
08:30	News Summary
09:00	Morning Show
10:00	News Summary
10:30	Morning Show
11:00	Pop Session
12:00	News Summary
12:30	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:30	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
14:30	News in Arabic
15:00	Old Mother
15:30	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:30	Instrumentals
17:00	Old Favorites
17:30	News
18:00	Pop Session
18:30	News Summary
19:00	Over a Cup of Tea
19:30	News Desk
19:50	Dance with a Star
20:00	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:30	Evening Show
22:00	News Summary
22:30	News Summary
23:00	News Summary
23:30	News Summary
BBC WORLD SERVICE	
639, 720, 1413 KHz.	
06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Waveguide 06:45	

WHAT'S GOING ON	
TODAY'S EVENTS	
EXHIBITIONS	
"Le Maitre L'homme" Des Origines a Nos Jours, by La Societe Des Origines, at the French Cultural Centre.	
Paintings by Ayyad Al Nimr at the Alia Art Gallery.	
Italian Architecture exhibition at the University of Jordan.	
"Contribution Francaise a l'Archeologie Jordanienne" at the University of Yarmouk.	
Jordanian paintings and stamps in the British Council.	
The International Manuscripts exhibition by the Department of Librarians, Documentation and National Archives in co-operation with Austrian Embassy, at the Royal Cultural Centre.	
Exhibition of projects in Jordan by the British Institute for Archaeology and History at the Amra Hotel.	
VIDEO	
"L'argent des auteurs" starts at the French Cultural Centre at 4:00 p.m.	
FILM	
"Festival du film Policier" starts at the French Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m.	
CULTURAL CENTRES	
Royal Cultural Centre, Tel: 6610267	
American Centre Library, 44371	
British Council, 41320	
French Cultural Centre, 36147-8	
Goethe Institute, 41993	
Soviet Cultural Centre, 44203	
Spanish Cultural Centre, 24049	
Turkish Cultural Centre, 39771	
Haya Arts Centre, 665195	
Humein Youth City, 667181	
Y.W.C.A., 793	
Y.W.M.C.A., 664251	
Amman H. al-Jalal Library, 36111	
University of Jordan Library, 843535	
MUSEUMS	
Feldiers Museum Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Nabata and Roman (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.	
SERVICE CLUBS	
Uman Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.	
Hana Philodendria Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.	
Philodendria Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.	
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.	
Royal Automobile Club. Jabel Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815561.	
CHURCHES	
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 24590.	
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabel Luvaydeh, 37440.	
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Hussein, 661757.	
Church of the Assumption (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.	
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabel Amman, 41559.	
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71351.	
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 42561.	
St. Epiphane Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.	
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Simein, 663249.	
PRAYER TIMES	
06:45	Fajr
07:29	(Sunrise) Shuruq
11:42	Dhuhr
15:12	'Asr
17:54	Maghreb
19:17	Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER	
AMMAN AIRPORT	
This information is supplied by Air Jordan International Airport. Tel. (08) 53250, where it should always be verified.	
ARRIVALS	
07:00	Cairo (MS)
07:05	Agaba (RJ)
07:15	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
07:30	Karachi (PK)
07:45	Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)
07:55	Cairo (RJ)
08:05	Muscat, Bahrain (RJ)
08:15	Laraca (RJ)
08:30	Karachi (MS)
08:40	Karachi (KU)
08:50	Bucharest, Laraca (RJ)
09:00	Cairo (RJ)
09:10	Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon (LA)
09:15	Paris, Damascus (AF)
09:20	New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
09:30	Los Angeles, Chicago, Vietnam (RJ)
09:40	Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
09:50	Madrid, Rome (RJ)
10:00	London (RJ)
10:10	Frankfurt, Damascus (LF)
10:20	Cairo (MS)
10:30	Cairo (MS)
10:45	Baghdad (RJ)
10:50	Baghdad (RJ)
11:00	Damascus, Frankfurt (LF)
11:10	Cairo (RJ)
11:20	Athens (OA)
11:30	Abu Dhabi, Karachi (PK)
11:40	Damascus, Rome (Alitalia)
11:50	Vienna, New York (RJ)
12:00	Cairo (RJ)
12:10	London (RJ)
12:20	Laraca, Zurich (SR)
12:30	Laraca (CY)
12:40	Cairo (RJ)
12:50	Cairo (MS)
13:00	Karachi (KU)
13:10	Laraca, Bucharest (Taron)
13:20	Jeddah (Saudi)
13:30	Baghdad (LA)
13:40	Karachi (RJ)
13:50	Baghdad, Doha (RJ)
14:00	Jeddah (RJ)
14:10	Cairo (MS)
14:20	Baghdad (RJ)
14:30	Cairo (RJ)
14:40	Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
DEPARTURES	
06:10	Damascus, Frankfurt (LF)
06:20	Cairo (RJ)
06:30	Athens (OA)
06:40	Abu Dhabi, Karachi (PK)
06:50	Damascus

UNEP official, minister discuss environment links

AMMAN (Petra) — Means of promoting co-operation between the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment were discussed Tuesday during a meeting between the minister, Mr. Hamdallah Al Nabulsi, and UNEP vice-president, Dr. Weller.

Mr. Nabulsi also discussed with the delegation the possibility of UNEP's contributing to the implementation of a number of environmental projects in Jordan.

The delegation arrived in Amman Sunday on a several day official visit to Jordan to hold talks with officials concerned with co-operation in the field of preserving the environment and fighting desertification.

Attending Tuesday's meetings were the under-secretary at the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment, Mr. Awad Al Tal, and the director of

the Environment Department there, Mr. Sufyan Al Tal, and the UNEP deputy president in addition to the head of the desertification resistance team and the UNEP regional representative, Dr. Saleh Uthman.

Meanwhile, Under-Secretary at the Ministry of Agriculture Salem Al Lawzi met the delegation and discussed with them ways of implementing and financing the desertification project and developing pasture land in Jordan which has been drawn up jointly by the Ministry of Agriculture and UNEP.

The project, Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said, aims at improving 100,000 dunums of land, which has only sporadic rainfall, over the next 10 years.

Attending the meeting, were Dr. Sufyan Al Tal and Mr. Walid Abed Rabbo, member of the Evaluation and follow-up committee at the Ministry of Agriculture.



The Jordanian-South Korean commission meets for the first time here Tuesday to discuss the expansion of economic and cultural ties (Petra photo)

Jordan, South Korea commission examines trade, culture exchange

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Jordanian-South Korean joint commission Tuesday started its first session of talks to discuss a co-operation agreement signed in 1977 between the two countries here at the National Planning Council (NPC).

During the meeting, the two sides reviewed the economic, technical and cultural relations between South Korea and Jordan and the steps to be taken to increase and strengthen these relations in the fields of trade, construction, culture and technical and economic co-operation.

The two sides also discussed steps to be taken to adjust the trade balance between the two countries, which at present heavily favours South Korea, by increasing Jordanian exports of phosphate and potash and other local industrial products to South Korea.

Heading the 11-member South Korean delegation at the three-day discussions is Under-Secretary at the Foreign Ministry Chung-Sup Shin while the Jordanian side is being led by president of the NPC, Mr. Omar Abdullah Dakhkan.

The South Korean delegation

arrived in Amman Monday on a four-day visit to Jordan and was received at the airport by NPC secretary-general, Mr. Ziad Fariz, and top NPC officials.

The visiting delegation is scheduled to leave Jordan Thursday.

Last February, South Korean speaker of the National Assembly, Mr. Chae Mun-Shick, headed a high-level parliamentary delegation in a visit to Jordan where he met His Majesty King Hussein, Speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi and Akel Al Fayez and other high-ranking Jordanian officials.

Parliament vote ends in deadlock Lower House fails to fill vacant Jerusalem seat

By Afifah A. Kaloti
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Voting Tuesday to fill the one vacant seat in the Lower House of Parliament was inconclusive with neither Fuad Farraj nor Suhail Khoury, the two competitors for the vacant Christian seat in the West Bank constituency of Jerusalem, managing to clinch an absolute majority after three rounds of secret balloting.

The Jerusalem seat became vacant as a result of the death of the former occupant, Mr. Emil Ghouri, last month.

The 60-member Lower House has equal representation from the West and East Banks, but, since elections cannot be held on the West Bank due to the Israeli occupation, the members of the house vote to fill the vacant seats from the occupied territories.

This election procedure was adopted in a constitutional amendment early January allowing parliament itself to choose West Bank deputies.

The Tuesday vote was the second attempt within a month to fill the vacant Jerusalem seat, the first one being held on March 9 when

there were three candidates.

In Tuesday's first round of voting, Dr. Fuad Farraj came first obtaining 30 votes while Dr. Suhail Khoury gained 25 votes with one deputy abstaining.

According to article 88 of the constitution, 31 votes are required for a candidate to be elected to the seat and hence the house reverted to instructions adopted last month to carry out up to three rounds of voting in one session.

The second round of secret balloting in Tuesday's session, which was presided over by Lower House Speaker Akel Al Fayez and attended by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Interior Sulaiman Arar and some mem-

bers of the cabinet, also failed to elect a representative with Mr. Farraj and Dr. Khoury obtaining 28 and 21 respectively with seven deputies abstaining.

This deadlock prompted Khalid Al Hajj Hassan to propose that the election be postponed until the next session "in the hope that both contenders will reach agreement as to which one of them should withdraw."

However, Rizk Al Barayneh and Abdul Wahab Al Majali objected to the proposal on the grounds that it contradicted the house's procedure.

Mr. Fayez, put Mr. Hassan's suggestion to the vote but it was rejected.

A third round of voting was then carried out in which Mr. Farraj received 27 votes and Dr. Khoury 22 votes with six deputies abstaining and one deputy, Minister of Foreign Affairs Taher Al Masri, having left the chamber before voting took place.

Yousef Al 'Atham then suggested the postponement of the elections asked that nominations be re-opened "so as to get out of this vicious circle."

Mr. 'Atham suggested that the postponement last for one month, a proposal that was approved.

Immediately after taking this decision, some deputies realised that Mr. 'Atham's resolution contradicts article 88 which requires that the vacant West Bank seat be filled within a maximum period of one month from the date the house notifies the government of the vacancy.

As this duration expires on April 5, Mr. Fayez called for an urgent meeting of the house's Legal Committee right after the session to discuss the subject.

The Jordan Times later learnt from sources, that the committee agreed in principle to reverse the house's earlier decision on a new one month nomination period, but that the final decision will be taken Wednesday at a second meeting of the Legal Committee.



Akel Al Fayez chairs a session of the Lower House of Parliament (Photo by Youssef Al 'Atham)

NEWS IN BRIEF

Bouran, Dajani swap jobs

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Royal Decree has been issued approving the appointment of Mr. Yousef Bouran as counsellor and director of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan's office, and the appointment of Mr. Raja'i Al Dajani, from whom Mr. Bouran will take over, to Mr. Bouran's old job of Royal Court secretary-general, according to Sawt Al Shaab Arabic daily newspaper. A Royal Decree has also been issued approving the transfer of Jordan's ambassador to Libya, Mr. Sami Shamallah, to the Foreign Ministry to take effect from April 1.

Oil by-product sales increase

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company (JPRC) sales of oil by-products totalled 436,242 tonnes during January, compared with 415,114 tonnes during the same month in the previous year, thus representing an increase of five per cent over last year's figures, the JPRC director-general, Mr. Said Al Tal, said Tuesday.

Railway chief leaves for Frankfurt talks

AMMAN (Petra) — The Aqaba Railway Corporation director-general, Sahel Hamza, left for Frankfurt Tuesday to participate in an international annual conference and exhibition on railway materials and equipment which opens there Wednesday. Issues related to developing railways in the world in general and in the Arab region in particular will be on the agenda of the two-day conference.

Appointment statistics released

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 7,263 people were appointed to the various ministries and government departments in Jordan during 1983, the Civil Service Commission's annual report has said. The report said 4,039 of these were classified staff while 3,224 were appointed to unclassified posts. The report added that 9,226 employees were promoted and 459 employees sent on training courses abroad during this period.

Egypt's ports head due for visit

AMMAN (Petra) — The director of ports and light houses in Egypt, Major-General Mubech Helal, is due here Wednesday on a several-day official visit to Jordan. Maj.-Gen. Helal will hold discussions with Ports Corporation officials on developing sea transport between Jordan and Egypt.

Italian architects search for utopia

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Taking over from the American architectural exhibition at the Faculty of Engineering and Technology at the University of Jordan this week is an exhibition of Italian contemporary architecture spanning the years 1962 to 1982. Brought in by the Italian Embassy, the exhibition depicts, through colour photographs, drawings, sections, elevations and plans, the work of Italy's most famous architects which has been executed in the last twenty years. The display, which is huge, is divided into four main sections.

The first section is entitled "Practice and Rationalism." The original Italian rationalists emerged as a group back in 1926, their aim being "to achieve a new and more rational synthesis between the nationalistic values of Italian Classicism and the structural logic of the machine age." Many Italian architects, as the exhibition shows still adhere to this popular concept, among them being Bontempi Fausto who designed the Institute of Technology in Salerno, with its large sloping windows, and Cini Boeri whose buildings merge with the landscape around them.

The following section entitled "Investigation and Practice" shows the innovative bridge structures of Morandi, the historicism of Minardi, whose buildings take on the ideals of the industrial 19th century, among the work of many others.

The search for utopia has long been a pre-occupation with architects through the ages. Italy's modern architects — among them

the famous Aldo Rossi with his slick drawings and designs for buildings of the future and Paolo Soleri whose city in the Arizona desert is still under construction — are no exception.

Professional interest

Inevitably, in an exhibition of such wide scope and one which tries to show all the new ideas and approaches in Italian architecture in the last twenty years, the projects shown are not of uniform quality, some of the buildings tending to be rather fussy and overdone. The exhibition is however, as Dr. Abdine, one of the staff masters in the department of architecture noted, of great interest to the architectural students of both Jordan and Yarmouk Universities as well as for the practising architects in Amman.

ART REVIEW

"They will be able to see the different concepts employed, how different materials have been used and how harmony between the architecture and its environment has been achieved," Dr. Abdine told the Jordan Times. "At the same time they can see how new technology has been used and perhaps apply it in their own work," he said. A lot of the new projects in Jordan are for department stores, community centres etc. and as this exhibition shows much of this kind of work, it may be of some help to the architects involved.

The exhibition runs until March 29.

Jordan to present report on Israeli resettlement plans, INA reports

TUNIS (J.T.) — Jordan will present a report on the Israeli plans both to impose its own legal system on the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and to relocate refugee camps to the forthcoming session of the Arab League Council which will be held here next Thursday, according to the Iraqi News Agency (INA).

The council meeting focus on the subjects discussed at the Tunis conference of the Palestine refugee affairs supervisors, INA said. The conference declared Israel aims to remove all resistance by breaking up the densely-populated camps situated in the vicinity of cities and villages on the West Bank.

This will also have the effect, the conference said, of cradling the material evidence of the crime committed against the Palestinian nation by the Israelis. Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation were requested by the conference to make the necessary contacts with the refugees in these camps to adopt a unified stand in this respect.

The dangers to Jordan of the Med-Dead Canal project, which Israel intends to implement, and financial aid to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) will also be on the conference's agenda.

In the Arab arena, INA said the Arab League Council will discuss a Jordanian request concerning the Libyan attack on the Jordanian embassy in Tripoli on Feb. 10, in addition to a Sudanese reiteration of a previous request for the formation of ministerial committees to study important issues on the forthcoming Arab summit agenda.

The conference's agenda provides for the formation of four committees, as proposed at an earlier date by the Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi. The four most important issues

Medical Day arrangements announced

AMMAN (Petra) — Twenty two major pieces of medical research covering renal diseases, scarce cases of cancer, heart disease and ear, nose and throat problems will be exhibited during the "Medical Day," which is being organised by the University of Jordan.

Medical Day will be held Thursday at which the results of one year's scientific research undertaken by the university teaching staff in the clinical and medical sciences departments will be put on show.

Moderator of the Preparatory Committee for Medical Day, Dr. Ghassan Farah, said the activities are geared towards acquainting interested people and specialists alike with the results of the Faculty of Medicine, teaching staff experiments and research, particularly those undertaken at the University of Jordan Hospital.

Dentists director returns from talks, Paris show

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Dentists Association (JDA) took part in the 26th session of the Arab Dentists Union (ADU) bureau held in Algeria from March 20-23.

JDA president and assistant secretary-general of the ADU, Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Haj Ahmad, who represented the association at the meeting, said that the union's bureau discussed a number of topics pertaining to the conditions of the dental profession in the Arab World as well as the union's activities in general.

The ADU has also decided in the near future to compile a dental glossary in Arabic in line with the Arabisation policy supported by the union.

Meanwhile, Dr. Al Haj Ahmad

also attended an exhibition of dental equipment and materials organised by European companies and held in Paris from March 22-26.

Jordanian Pharmacists Association President Ghaleb Al Sabharini, who returned home Monday, also attended the exhibition.

Mr. Sabharini said that during his stay there he met the president of the French pharmacists board and discussed with him the scope of co-operation between the Jordanian and French pharmacists associations.

Also discussed was the possibility of establishing a Jordanian pharmaceutical council similar to the Jordan Medical Council.

يسر الخطوط البريطانية ان تعلن على برنامجها الجديد لصيف ١٩٨٤

British Airways is Pleased to Announce it's New Summer Schedule. Amman 1984

الالاين MONDAY BA 238	الجمعة FRIDAY BA 236	الأحد SUNDAY BA 239	الخميس THURSDAY BA 237
عمان AMMAN	لندن LONDON	لندن LONDON	عمان AMMAN
0215 AM	0100 AM	1455	1325
↓	↓	↓	↓
مباشرة DIRECT	مباشرة DIRECT	عن طريق بغداد VIA BAGHDAD	عن طريق بغداد VIA BAGHDAD
↓	↓	↓	↓
لندن LONDON	عمان AMMAN	الالاين MONDAY	2330
0700	0545	0100	

1) Tristar Aircraft

2) All Times Local

3) Effective 25 March to 25 October 1984

(١) على متن طائرات التريستار

(٢) بتوقيت عمان المحلي

(٣) ابتداء من ٢٥ آذار الى ٢٥ تشرين اول

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Minister reiterates local labour staff requirement

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hamdallah Al Nabulsi has requested all heads of municipal and villages councils all over the country to stick to the Prime Minister's circular which stressed the need to co-ordinate with the Ministry of Labour before signing any agreements with foreign companies.

The prime minister's circular made it compulsory that these foreign companies should not employ

less than 50 per cent Jordanian staff members. If the contract is in the construction sector, and 60 per cent Jordanian staff if these companies are operating in the industrial and manufacturing fields.

Meanwhile, the minister has told heads of municipal and village councils that the ministry will not consider applications for loans from these councils unless these councils have collected the local taxes due.

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Lebanon's old lessons

THE SAD situation in Lebanon after the failure of the national reconciliation talks in Lausanne augurs badly not only for Lebanon and its people, but for the whole Arab World. For in one way or another, the problems that have ripped Lebanon apart have to be faced and resolved at some point by most of the other states of the Arab World. Religious or sectarian rivalries are not the real problem. The essential dilemma in Lebanon is the relationship of the individual, the family, the tribe, the clan, or the religious or ethnic group to the state as a whole. The "democratic" political system worked in Lebanon for many years when the disadvantaged groups in society kept quiet, for some reason, and accepted the artificial dominance of some groups. We find it odd, to say the least, that well after the departure of the Palestinian guerrilla groups from Lebanon, the intensity and scope of fighting in the country only seem to increase, thereby strongly suggesting that those who pointed the finger at the Palestinians as the cause of Lebanon's problems were badly off the mark.

The fact remains, however, that Lebanon is a warning to many other Arab and Third World states who have not worked out a satisfactory basis for the relationship between the people and the government, the leaders and the led. Lebanon is teaching us once again the very old lesson of human nature — that when people are unsatisfied with the distribution of political power in their land, or are unsatisfied by their access to a meaningful political process, they will struggle as they deem necessary to satisfy their instincts for both self-defence and self-expression. Stable nation-states can only endure on the basis of political systems that are fair and humane, in the Arab World or anywhere else.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Identical views

THE SPEECHES exchanged Monday evening at the official banquet by Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Elizabeth II reflect the deep and genuine relationship of friendship between the two monarchs and their peoples. King Hussein was keen on referring to the values and principles and high ideals which Jordan believes in and which this country shares with the British people in addition to the common interests which bind them together.

In her reply address, the Queen re-affirmed her country's determination to do what it can and to work towards achieving justice to the Palestinian people and to help bring peace to this region. The Queen paid tribute to the Hashemite family and the great endeavours of King Hussein for achieving peace and serving his people. She referred to the tragedy of the Palestinians and the sufferings caused to them due to past errors. She underlined the importance of establishing a durable peace in accordance with U.N. Security Council resolutions, something which Jordan has been striving to achieve.

In fact both speeches reflect the keenness of both Britain and Jordan on achieving peace and on securing the rights of the Palestinian people. We welcome such identity of views and welcome Queen Elizabeth and her husband Prince Philip in Jordan, hoping that their visit will contribute towards achieving peace and promoting bilateral relations.

Al Dustour: Mutual understanding

IN HIS speech at the official banquet Monday evening, King Hussein urged the British people to help bring justice to the Palestinians. The King is aware and convinced that Britain can play a leading role within the European Community and work towards establishing peace in the Middle East. Britain and the European Community have deep-rooted friendship and common interests with the Arab states.

The Queen responded favourably by referring to the Palestinian sufferings and tragedy and by pledging that her government will do its best to help bring about a durable settlement to the Middle East question. This response increases our hopes for attaining such peace and deepens our confidence that we have a just cause and our struggle is winning the sympathy and support of other nations. Jordanians received Queen Elizabeth with deep respect and accorded her and her husband and the accompanying delegation the warmest welcome and hospitality.

We hope that the friendly relationship and close co-operation between the Jordanian and British peoples will help both of them achieve their aspirations and goals.

Sawt Al Shaab: Imbalanced U.S. stance

A DEEP look into American behaviour vis-a-vis the Middle East issues reveals a contradiction between declared policies and practices by the U.S. administration. Washington seems to be all the time bogged down in vague policies even where its real interests lie. Wherever it gets involved the U.S. tends to lose its credibility.

U.S. policies continually caused friends to turn away from Washington as they brought about a disappointment to world leaders and nations. This confusion and unbalanced political behaviour on the part of the U.S. governments were the subject of King Hussein's BBC television interview Monday evening, and that with the New York Times recently. This confusion and imbalance prompted the King to call on the U.S. to adopt a more realistic and more balanced attitude towards this region and towards peace.

The double standards of Washington have left no doubt in the minds of people about the true nature of the relationship between the U.S. and Israel. The U.S. is totally biased towards Israel and is an ally of our enemy.

MIDDLE EAST HORIZON

Is the EC too self-indulgent to move?

By Tara Bradford

HER MAJESTY Queen Elizabeth's visit to Jordan comes at a time when both countries are in need of each other — Jordan, in hopes of eliciting some sort of positive action by a Western nation, politically (especially in light of the abrupt U.S. refusal to sell weapons to Jordan), and economically, to boost its exports of phosphate and potash. Britain, with the opportunity to strengthen relations in a region where it no longer bears any real political influence.

Last week in London, Jordan's new ambassador to Great Britain, Hani Tabbara, talked with me about the significance of Queen Elizabeth's first visit to Jordan and the political role of Britain in the region. He talked about the need for renewed efforts by the European Community (EC) in the quest for Middle East peace.

Two years ago, the EC, under the able chairmanship of Lord Carrington, was a power

in its own right. The EC formulated the Venice Declaration, which stressed the importance of a negotiated settlement, based on a balanced agreement, which would include Palestinian participation. Perhaps even more important than the actual substance of the Venice Declaration was that it focussed worldwide attention on the Palestinian issue and emphasised the need for Palestinian participation in any future peace negotiations.

At the time Ambassador Tabbara and I discussed these issues in London, the EC was meeting in Brussels, divided by serious rifts, primarily economic, which threatened to rip the very fabric holding the organisation together. At the conclusion of the two-day summit meeting, no solution had been reached. The summit not only failed to meet Britain's demands for a more balanced budget, but it was equally unsuccessful in stemming the prospect of EC's bankruptcy.

British press headlines blamed Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher for the summit's failure. A special meeting of the EC foreign ministers last Tuesday prompted British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe to cancel his trip to Amman, during which he was expected to meet with his Jordanian counterpart, Foreign Minister Tabar Al Masri.

Richard Luce, minister of state at the Foreign Office responsible for Middle East affairs (who last visited Jordan in November) instead accompanied the Queen to Jordan. His meetings with His Majesty King Hussein and senior Jordanian officials are expected to be political in context, but low key in flavour, since he is accompanying Queen Elizabeth, who is not a political figure.

It seems until the EC solves its monetary crisis, there will be no further discussions of a political nature, specifically no talk of reviving the Venice

Declaration, much less formulating a new one. Once again, the Middle East issue is being put on hold in favour of the West's internal problems: the upcoming presidential election in the United States and the economic woes in Europe.

In this case, the Middle East is suffering not only at the hands of its enemies but also at the hands of its friends who seem to assume that this crisis can be allowed to fester indefinitely before being attacked with massive doses of Western "cure" — the implication that the West will help negotiate Middle East peace at its own convenience.

Ambassador Tabbara expressed hope that this pre-occupation and involvement with internal or regional politics would not prevent a more positive role and involvement of the West as regards the Middle East problem. "But we are in no position to change this fact, only to appeal for them to have understanding and app-

reciate the urgency of the situation," he remarked. He also appealed to the British government to "use whatever influence it might have" to affect a more balanced American policy towards the Middle East.

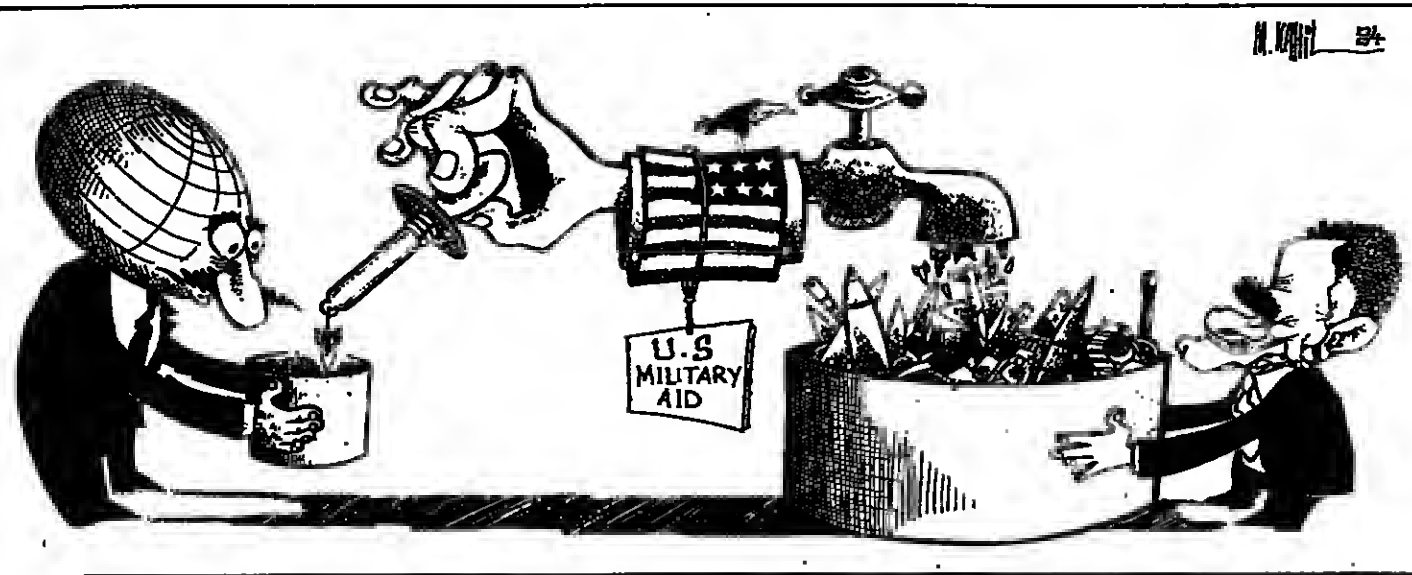
Mr. Tabbara also said that Britain should exert its influence within the EC to launch a new European initiative, emphasising that a just and durable Middle East settlement is totally in accord with Europe's vital interests. He said European involvement is also important to avoid the polarisation in our area by providing a counterbalance to the superpowers.

King Hussein has in recent interviews indicated Jordan will look for other alternatives if it does not receive the help it seeks from the West, both in resolving the Palestinian question and in securing military needs and other types of aid needed by Jordan. The Western press has tended to interpret this alternative as the

Soviet Union, although the Jordanian government has made it clear this would be only as a last resort after all Western avenues of aid were exhausted.

But the reluctance of the West to be conspiring to make co-operation more and more difficult. Perhaps, Queen Elizabeth's visit to Jordan will mark beginning of many steps to be taken by the United Kingdom, and a more active role on the part of the British government. Sir Geoffrey Howe has said in a recent press interview that the British government welcomes the resumption of dialogue between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation and fully supports King Hussein's efforts to make progress towards a peaceful solution to the dispute.

Hopefully, the British government will take up the mantle seemingly abandoned by the United States in the elusive search for Middle East peace.



Salvadorean church blames U.S. military aid for prolonged conflict

By Anne-Marie O'Connor
 Reuter

SAN SALVADOR — The Roman Catholic Church in El Salvador, the world's only country named after Jesus Christ, has emerged as the most authoritative critic of the violence tearing this country apart.

In homily after homily, church leaders in El Salvador (Spanish for "the Saviour"), have lashed out at extremists on both sides of the political spectrum, urging them to solve their conflicts by dialogue rather than with bullets.

The church has persistently condemned right-wing death squads and the killing of civilians in army operations. But it has not spared the left whenever it resorted to assassinations and attacks on civilian life or property.

But although the moral authority of the church is matched by no other institution in this overwhelmingly Roman Catholic country of five million, constant admonitions for conciliation and negotiation have failed to stop the civil war.

In the eyes of church leaders here, part of the responsibility lies with the United States, which has pumped roughly a billion dollars in economic and military aid into El Salvador to prop up the government in its fight against left-wing guerrillas.

"Further U.S. military aid will just prolong the conflict," Archbishop Arturo Rivera y Damas told Reuters in a recent interview. "We are in favour of a negotiated settlement," he said, adding:

"Of course, not everybody is happy with this view."

Militant rightists, convinced the church betrays Communist "subversives", have routinely expressed their unhappiness with church views through the barrel of a gun. According to the legal aid office of the archdiocese here, some 800 lay workers, 12 priests, three nuns and one archbishop have been murdered here over the past eight years.

"Here, they accuse anybody who wants a more just society or who wants to help the poor of being a Communist," said Julia Hernandez of the Legal Aid Office. "Everything has been reduced to black and white. There are no shades of grey."

One of the events that sharpened the polarisation of El Salvador and helped push its social and economic conflicts into outright civil war was the murder of Archbishop Oscar Arnulfo Romero, killed by a bullet through the heart as he was saying mass on March 24, 1980.

By coincidence, the fourth anniversary of the archbishop's murder falls on the eve of presidential elections.

Ten days before the elections, El Salvador's bishops issued a communique stressing that the ballot could not solve the country's problems unless it was followed up by social reforms and negotiations between the warring parties.

The bishops recalled the visit of Pope John Paul II to El Salvador a year ago, when he drew the largest crowds in the country's history with a message of peace and

conciliation. "It is urgent to bury the violence that has produced so many dead," the Pope declared.

Church officials say that although calls for negotiations have prompted fresh threats, there have been no killings of church officials since the murder and rape of three American nuns and a U.S. lay worker in December, 1980.

The killings provoked a wave of protest in the United States. El Salvador's sole supplier of arms, and caused the Carter administration to put a hold on military aid that was not lifted until a guerrilla offensive began a month later.

But the Reagan administration sees El Salvador as a bastion in the fight against international Communism and aid was continued with a Salvadoran government promise that the national guardsmen arrested for the murders would be prosecuted and tried.

A date for the trial has yet to be fixed.

"If they (right-wing death squads) are not killing priests now, it is not because they don't want to," said a senior Jesuit priest here. "It's because they don't want to pay the political price, the possibility of a cut in U.S. aid."

The conflict between the church and the political right here dates back to the 1960s when the Vatican pushed a doctrine that put emphasis on the problems of the poor in the Third World.

Refined and articulated at a Latin American bishops' conference at the Colombian city of Medellin in 1968, the message led to major shifts in the position of the church in many countries

where it traditionally backed the established order.

"A number of priests interpreted the 'theology of liberation' which emerged after Medellin as a license to take up the gun and fight alongside leftists determined to change the old order — enormous wealth in the hands of a few — by force."

In El Salvador, where the gap between the rich and the poor is wide even by Third World standards, the new activities of the church triggered a violent backlash of anti-church sentiment.

On March 12, 1977, soldiers opened fire on Rutilio Grande, a Jesuit priest in the small town of Aguilares, killing him and three peasants. The attack was the first in a long string of violent acts against priests and lay workers.

Conservative critics of the church still suspect it of working hand-in-glove with the fighters of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN).

They cite some of the archdiocese's casualty statistics to bolster their contention that the church is biased in favour of the left. The legal aid office's casualty toll for 1983, for example, lists 1,259 victims of right-wing death squads, 370 civilians killed in army operations and 67 civilians murdered by the left.

But while suspicion and resentment persist, anti-church sentiment is not nearly as clearly enunciated today as it was in the 1970s.

Then an anti-Communist group urged citizens to "be a patriot, kill a priest."

Crumbling economy, Lebanon losses top Israel campaign list

By David Rogers
 Reuter

TEL AVIV — Israel has embarked upon an election campaign that will be dominated by two equally emotive issues — the crumbling economy and the Lebanon war.

While the war polarised Israel like no previous military campaign, it was the failures on the economic front that ultimately undermined Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's rightwing coalition.

The small Tami Party, which last week deserted Shamir to help push through an early election bill, said it could no longer tolerate the hardships created by the government's austerity programme.

With inflation now running at 225 per cent a year and national debt approaching alarming levels, Shamir has been forced to take the tough steps that his predecessor, Menachem Begin, had sought to avoid.

Wage erosion has confronted thousands of Israelis with a demoralising struggle to make ends meet, overshadowing smouldering controversy about the June, 1982 Lebanon invasion.

But opposition politicians have made clear that Lebanon, widely perceived here as "the first war Israel lost", will be an inflammatory issue in the election campaign.

Ezer Weizman, one of Israel's most popular politicians, launched a new party by blasting the government for "throwing away lives".

A Tel Aviv mother, who lost her son in a tank battle in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, reacted to news of the election with a passionate declaration: "I will attend every rally (former Defence Minister) Sharon gives and demand that he say he's sorry for the carnage."

Suspensions are already being aired that the Likud government may give up its austerity programme and indulge in give-away "election economics" to woo voters.

The Labour opposition has never forgiven Likud for the measures it took in the 1981 election campaign when, against a grim economic backdrop, the Begin government slashed the huge duties on coloured televisions and other electrical imports.

Shamir and his finance minister, Yigal Cohen-Orad, have said this time the government will stick to its economic policy no matter how

many votes it costs.

Cohen-Orad has made the reduction of Israel's balance of payments deficit — a record \$5.3 billion last year — and the boosting of exports his top priorities.

Government spending has been severely pruned, affecting all projects, from education to the Jewish settlement drive in occupied Arab territory. Although wages are linked to inflation, they have not kept up with price rises.

Washington, whose massive aid props up the Israeli economy, and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) have supported the rescue plan. Both will be watching to see whether the austerity programme survives the election campaign.

The Labour opposition has not spelt out a detailed policy but has said it would put combating inflation ahead of all other economic goals.

On Lebanon, the differences between the two sides have been clearly stated. Labour wants a quick, total withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon and says border security can be policed from inside Israel with punitive raids when necessary.

The government is presently planning a partial pullback but rules out a full withdrawal until a way is found to assure there are no cross-border guerrilla attacks on North Israel.

Ministers have acknowledged that would mean a military presence in Lebanon which could last years, making it likely the Israeli death toll, now claimed to be 578, would rise further.

The participation of Sharon, the war's architect, seems certain to beat the campaign. Hated by the left wing, the burly former general commands pockets of support for his view that others — and in particular the United States — should be blamed for the war's failure to bring order to Lebanon.

With so much attention on these issues, the overall Middle East question may have a small place on the campaign agenda.

Recent opinion polls suggest falling public support for the expensive programme to put a large Jewish population in the Palestinian West Bank. Likud officials believe this is temporary and the settlement drive remains a cornerstone of the party's policy to "rebuild Eretz Israel".

Labour, however, has said it would be willing to hand back some occupied Arab territory as part of a Middle East settlement.

Sino-American relations improve with differences underplayed

By R. Gregory Nokes
 Associated Press

WASHINGTON — After a period of turbulence, U.S.-Chinese relations are smooth again as both governments try to reap the benefits of their ties while playing down differences on key issues, at least for the time being.

Even Taiwan, which once feared it would be the odd-man out in the Washington-Peking relationship, seems content.

President Ronald Reagan's visit to China late next month symbolises the resurgence in Sino-American relations. Although hostile to Peking before being elected, Mr. Reagan reveals no outward hesitation now about visiting the world's largest Communist country.

"There will be nothing spectacular about the visit," a well-informed White House official said in an interview.

The Reagan trip will follow a successful visit to the United States in January by Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang, which signalled China's willingness to do business with Mr. Reagan in spite of his known sympathies for Taiwan.

China's leadership seems not to mind that by receiving Mr. Reagan in Peking it may help him in his bid for re-election against a Democratic opponent. Several experts said China has concluded he will be re-elected anyway and that he is not the enemy they first feared he would be.

"He has been much more involved in China policy than most people believe," said Roger W. Sullivan, a former official in the Jimmy Carter administration.

Relations between the U.S. and China have traditionally been chaotic. Harry Harding, a China expert at the Brookings Institution, said this is partly because the two countries have strong feelings about each other.

"We have had a love-hate relationship, with periods and episodes of great warmth and periods of substantial conflict," he said in an interview. Both peoples have "a very moralistic strain ... they tend to look at each other in black and white terms."

But the recent improvement in relations is grounded on substantive considerations of trade, economic benefits and concern over possible conflict with the Soviet Union. Trade between the two countries totalled \$4.5 billion last year, with a slight surplus favouring China, and is expanding rapidly.

American firms are eyeing China for investment opportunities, particularly in oil production and nuclear energy, while China is eager to have American technology of all kinds.

The anti-Soviet component to the relationship grows out of a mutual interest in preventing Moscow from expanding its in-

fluence in Asia. One U.S. official, who insisted on anonymity, said it would be extremely difficult for Peking to resist Soviet pressures if it didn't have the psychological support of the U.S.

He said China would like Washington to cut off arms and other support for Taiwan and to use its leverage to force Taiwan into re-unification talks with the mainland — "but it knows these things won't happen."

Although Washington expects China to pursue a non-aligned foreign policy, with occasional criticism of the United States as well as Moscow, a modest military relationship is evolving.

A Chinese Defence Ministry delegation was in the United States recently to examine American military hardware, including anti-tank and air defence weaponry. The trip is expected to lead to a relatively small sale of defensive weapons when Defence Minister

Zhang Aiping visits Washington in June.

China continues to voice its strong opposition to U.S. arms sales to Taiwan and to the 1979 Taiwan Relations Act, which codifies the American commitment to Taiwan. Deputy Prime Minister Wan Li said that "no significant progress can be made in our bilateral relations before the Taiwan issue is properly resolved."

China experts and U.S. officials agree that American support for Taiwan remains an emotional issue in Peking and that it poses a potential pitfall for Sino-American relations. But the experts believe China has decided not to let it get in the way of improved relations at present, particularly if the issue can be kept out of the limelight.

Robert L. Downen, a Taiwan expert at the Centre for Strategic and International Affairs at the Georgetown University, said he

believes Peking has put the security benefits of its relationship with Washington ahead of the Taiwan issue.

"I think there is a sort of a tacit understanding between the administration and Taipei and Peking that as long as they do things quietly, they can live with the situation," he said.

A senior Taiwanese official assigned to Washington said in an interview that his government has fared well under the Reagan administration, although he said nothing would take the place of the formal diplomatic relations Taiwan lost when the United States recognised Peking in 1978.

"We are very appreciative of this administration," said the senior official, who insisted on anonymity. He said Mr. Reagan is a major improvement over Mr. Carter. "Since President Reagan came into office, our work now is in a real friendly setting."

هكذا من الراحل

Birzeit University students under occupation harassment

Torture, abuse are common under Zionist interrogation

Threats and intimidation

As damaging, if not more damaging, than the physical prevention of students from attending classes is the atmosphere of fear created by the hostility of the authorities towards BZU. Examples of threats by soldiers while carrying out their duties particularly directed against students are numerous. In spring 1982 soldiers decided to systematically search all student apartments in Ramallah. Students were rounded up by the soldiers and camped thir-

ident is not tried in court and is not informed of the charges against him. The military commander is not in any way required to make the charges public. "Law in the Service of Man" wrote in 1983: "Town arrest orders appear to be used as a punishment for people who could not otherwise be prosecuted."

As the stated motive for such orders is invariably "security reasons", the right of appeal to the Israeli High Court is useless to the detainees. "What the High Court is asked to deal with is not an appeal,

Disruption of community work

Participation in the community work programme is required for all Birzeit students. This unique programme organised by the student council and the student affairs office, is an expression of BZU's desire to be an institution serving the local community. The type of work undertaken includes restoration work and provision of necessary services not available from the authorities to towns and villages in the West Bank and Gaza. Such projects are frequently broken up by the military, and participants risk losing their IDs and even arrest. Organisers of the community work programme are particularly prone to harassment from the authorities.

This disruption of an activity which by no stretch of the imagination can be called illegal, is a clear example of the authorities overstepping the requirements of upholding public order.

Torture and maltreatment under interrogation

In recent years there have been several studies by internationally respected impartial bodies which have established that there is, at least, a case to answer regarding maltreatment of detainees by the authorities. For its part Israel has continually refused requests for a full investigation into these allegations. Certain parts of its interrogation centres are not open to inspection even by the International Committee of the Red Cross.

The legal system, in which many cases revolve around the admissibility of the confession, and in which "confessions of questionable validity are accepted by

the military courts and used to convict with virtually no corroborating evidence" does not mitigate against the use of torture during interrogation.

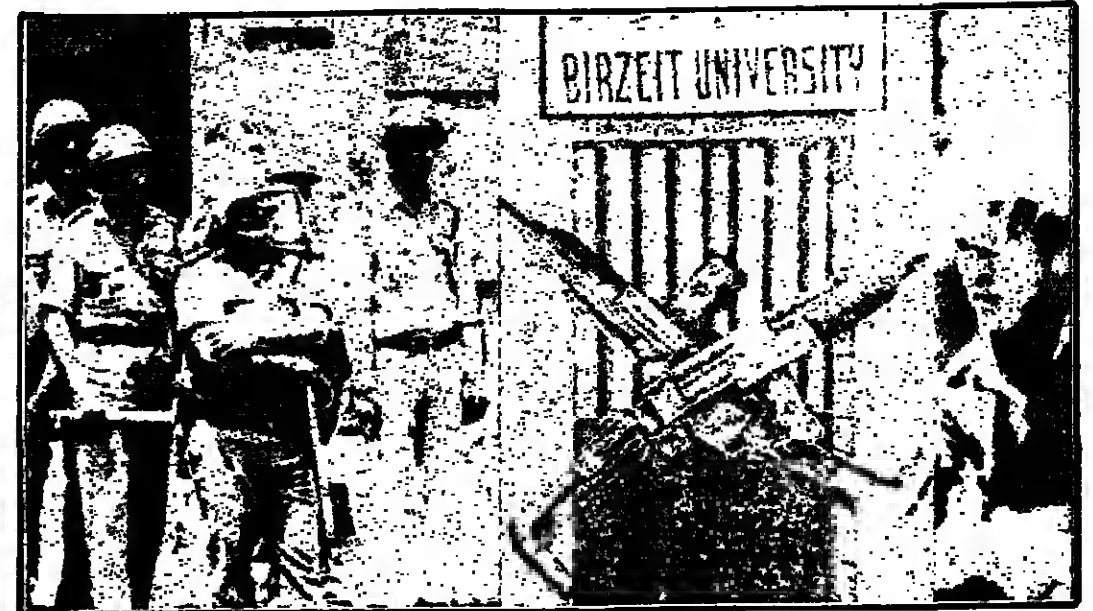
In 1977 the U.S. National Lawyers Guild concluded: "adequate safeguards do not exist to protect detainees from torture, and allegations of torture are not taken seriously by the military courts." In our experience, maltreatment is still a serious issue.

Common types of maltreatment reported to us include being forced to stand for long periods of time, sometimes with a bag over the head, being forced to take cold showers or being exposed to extreme cold in winter, and being interrogated in uncomfortable positions, such as kneeling for grueling periods of time. Penny beating and verbal abuse is a commonplace, and we have received reports of more systematic beating using sticks, as well as use of sensory deprivation techniques.

In general, the authorities are careful to use torture techniques which do not leave marks on the body, or students are held in detention until such marks are no longer visible. However, there are cases in which students have been released bearing the marks of physical maltreatment.

Harassment of families

The harassment faced by members of the university community extends in an indiscriminate way to students' families and relatives. In several cases soldiers have raided the family home and taken the father or brothers of a student into detention because the student was not there in person. They are then "held hostage" by the authorities until the student "gives himself



up". In common with other detentions, the authorities are under no obligation to give a reason for such actions.

In one case the authorities took the father and three brothers of a student into detention to compel the student to present himself for questioning.

The university is particularly concerned about this kind of harassment. Cases are documented and complaints filed. It is an insidious way of intimidating members of the university community

who must live with the fear that their relatives can be detained for no reason.

Prevention of travel

As part of BZU's Faculty Development Programme outstanding graduates have the opportunity to study for a higher degree abroad. In many cases the authorities refuse to grant Birzeit graduates permits to travel, or even make the granting of a permit conditional on the student furnishing

the authorities with information.

Similarly, BZU faculty are frequently refused permission to attend international academic conferences. The university folklore troupe, "As-Sanabil", run the risk of having their international tours disrupted by members of the troupe being refused travel permits.

These measures can have a catastrophic effect on the academic careers of individual students, they are a hindrance to BZU's development as an academic institution.

Case study, maltreatment under interrogation
Adel Yahya

Adel Yahya, an Academic Assistant in BZU's Middle East Studies Department was detained from March 10 to March 20, 1983 in Ramallah and Fara' prisons. (Fara' is a detention centre 30 kilometres north east of Nablus used to hold mainly young detainees for short periods of time.)

On arrival in Fara' Adel was beaten for about half an hour with a plastic pipe. He was then placed in a horse stall with two other prisoners. From here he was taken for beating on several occasions. Sometimes Adel was held horizontally above the ground by two officers and dropped. After three days Adel was placed in solitary confinement. Later he was placed in a punishment cell where he had to stand in isolation for five hours.

Adel was released without charge on March 20. A complaint has been filed about his maltreatment.

ough threats to tell them where other BZU students resident in Ramallah were living. It is a matter of concern to the university that the students expose themselves to abuse and special attention merely by being students.

Checkpoints

At times of tension checkpoints are placed on the Ramallah to Birzeit road; a measure specifically directed at the university community. Sometimes students are turned back without reason; and consequently miss classes. Invariably, students face questioning and searches at these checkpoints which increases the mistrust between the authorities and the university community.

Town arrest

Town arrest is a particularly disruptive method of control which appears to have taken the place of the now discontinued "administrative detention". BZU has seen members of its student council and members of staff restricted under these orders — the student council being singled out for special attention. These measures are intended for preventive purposes as described in the order, but it is feared that in many of the cases the confinement is a means of punishment. The confined res-

but a petition. Its job is to check that the organisation whose conduct is queried acted within its terms of reference. There is only one topic on which judges do generally defer to the military branch, and that is the expert assessment of what constitutes a security risk."

The consequences for a student detained under town arrest are grave. Often students are restricted to small villages where social opportunities are extremely limited. Student council member Leila Mir'i had this to say about her town arrest: "I was deprived of three academic semesters of about 45 credit hours. This has delayed my graduation time, and my academic career is in grave danger because the academic standards for any course of study require continuity... I was deprived of my normal social relationships and became a person without work or meaningful activity, and I became very frustrated."

Usually such orders are accompanied by a requirement to report to the police as often as three times a day. This further disrupts employment opportunities. Cut off from their fellow students they undergo academic stagnation and experience great frustration which affects their progress if and when they are able to resume their studies.

Case study, maltreatment under interrogation
Samir Khader

Samir Khader

Samir Khader, an employee in BZU's Literacy and Adult Education Office was detained from Oct. 11 to Oct. 25, 1983 in Jerusalem's Mosabiyah prison. For the first four days he was held in an uncovered courtyard inside the prison with his hands handcuffed behind his back and a bag over his head obscuring any vision.

He was placed in a cell from Friday, Oct. 14 until the morning of Sunday Oct. 16th, when he was returned to the courtyard. Periodically he was subjected to interrogation in a kneeling position which became very painful. He was forced to take cold showers and then to stand in front of a fan or an air conditioning unit. He was left outside overnight in the rain dressed only in a T-shirt and slacks. The questioning was accompanied by insults and blows.

Samir consistently refused to sign a Hebrew language statement presented to him by his interrogators. Following an Oct. 24 court session, Samir was released. Samir's case has been taken up by the "Association for Civil Rights in Israel."

Malaysia tightening press controls

By Robert Mahoney
Reuters

KUALA LUMPUR — Malaysia is about to add another weapon to its formidable arsenal of controls on the local and foreign press by taking powers to ban any publication considered to be against the national interest.

The legislation tabled by the government of Prime Minister Datuk Seri Mahatir Mohamad for debate in parliament this week tightens controls over the granting of printing licences and requires publishers to place a deposit with the government.

The deposit can be forfeited if a newspaper or magazine falls foul of the law or if the publisher fails to appear in a court to face any criminal charge or civil action brought in connection with the publication.

Leading opposition figures claim the proposed law is a further gag on the press and an attempt to intimidate both foreign and local journalists.

It will allow the Ministry of Home Affairs to ban any publication, picture or audio tape recording "likely to be prejudicial to public order, morality, security or public interest or national int-

erest." The ministry, which vets all foreign publications entering Malaysia, can demand as much as it likes as a deposit from publishers and keep it for an indefinite period.

"This is a clear attempt to deter foreign newspapers and magazines sold in Malaysia from reporting things the government does not want reported," said one foreign journalist.

Opponents such as Malaysia's leading social reform movement Aliran fear the bill will hit local publishers as well.

"Local publishers and organisations like ours can be asked to pay a deposit," Aliran chief Chandra Muzaffar told Reuters. Strict press laws already require publishers to apply every year to the Home Ministry for a printing licence. But the new bill increases the minister's power to revoke permits and raises penalties for importing or publishing without a licence to three years' imprisonment or an \$8,600 fine.

It allows the minister to issue permits for periods of less than a year and denies a publisher the right to appeal to the king if his licence is revoked. Mr. Chandra said, adding that this was against

the principles of natural justice.

Deputy Home Affairs Minister Mohamed Kassim Ahmad said the legislation was designed to discourage local and foreign publishers from producing material "derogatory of Malaysian principles." He told the daily New Straits Times that the bill would let people read "sensible" material.

Former opposition leader and national newspaper columnist Tan Chee Koon told Reuters: "The bill seems designed to intimidate foreign reporters in particular. The local press has been intimidated for some time. Dr. Mahatir does not seem to like criticism from foreigners."

Dr. Mahatir has accused Western media of distorted reporting of Malaysia. He said in December 1983 Malaysians were "pet poodles" writing twisted accounts in order to earn a pat from their foreign masters.

The government already has wide powers of control under the Official Secrets Act and Internal Security Act. It amended the Official Secrets Act last November, making it an offence for any citizen not to report anyone seeking official information.

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Star runner says she wants to run for Britain in Olympics

LONDON (AP) — Star runner Zola Budd, who has applied for British citizenship after arriving here from South Africa, was quoted Tuesday by the London Daily Mail as saying: "When I run in the Olympics I want to run for a country I feel is mine."

Miss Budd's father is British and she hopes to be in the British team at the Olympic Games in Los Angeles this summer, the paper said.

"I have been brought up through my family to know about British history... I want to adopt Britain as my country and I would be proud to run for it," the newspaper quoted her as saying.

Miss Budd, 17, who also has a British-born grandfather, is the fastest woman in the world over 5,000 metres. But up to now she has been unable to compete in international athletic events because she was born in South Africa.

The white-ruled nation is barred from international athletics because of opposition to its apartheid policy of separate racial development for blacks and whites.

Miss Budd flew into Britain secretly with her parents on Saturday. Brian Willis, a press officer at the British government's Home Office, said her formal application for registration as a British citizen was received Monday and that "it is being processed in the normal way."

Nigel Cooper, secretary of the British Amateur Athletic Board, said in an interview with Britain's Independent Television News Monday night that her arrival in Britain is "great news. It is marvellous that this raw talent is coming here."

The Daily Mail reported: "The board is sure to want to have Zola in the (British Olympics) team, for she would be an outstanding medal prospect in the 3,000 metres (there is at present no 5,000 metres event for women)."

Standing 5 feet 2 inches (1.57 metres) and weighing only 86 pounds (38.9 kgs), Miss Budd runs in bare feet and is regarded as an athletic prodigy.

The Daily Mail quoted her as saying she now needs to compete in international events because there is nobody in South Africa who can keep pace with her. The paper quoted her as saying: "I cannot go any faster against the clock."

"She was offered a choice of places at six universities. She was overwhelmed with offers of sponsorship, offered the finest facilities and the best coaches and, of course, easily facilitated U.S. citizenship."

"But Zola and her father, Mr. Frank Budd, felt that historical and sentimental attachments to Britain outweighed all the highly financially appealing offers from

the United States.

"After a family conference, the Budds decided to accept the Mail's offer of help, leave South Africa, fly to Britain and make the application (for British citizenship)."

The runner's whereabouts in Britain have not been revealed. The paper said the family is staying privately with friends while Miss Budd's application is processed.

In January, Miss Budd smashed American Mary Decker's 5,000-metre world record by a staggering 6.43 seconds and also holds unofficial junior world best marks at 3,000 and 1,500 metres.

She is the latest in a line of South African sportsmen and women who have sought a new nationality as the only route to the top.

Dick Palmer, secretary of the British Olympic Association, said his organisation was taking legal advice about Budd's eligibility to compete for this country.

"We would not want to take her to the Olympic Games and then find doubts raised about her eligibility," he said.

Holmes-Coetzee fight scheduled for June 8

LOS ANGELES (R) — Larry Holmes, the International Boxing Federation (IBF) heavyweight champion, will meet Gerrie Coetzee of South Africa, the World Boxing Association (WBA) titleholder, on June 8 in Las Vegas.

It will be Holmes' first fight since he relinquished the World Boxing Council (WBC) crown last year.

The announcement of the 15-round bout was made by Henry

Gluck, chairman of the board of Caesars World Inc., which will stage the fight in a 25,000 to 30,000-seat temporary outdoor arena.

"We have a signed contractual site agreement," said Gluck. The agreement is with JPD Inc. of Dallas, a promotional group which has the rights to Holmes' fights.

The bout has been sanctioned by the IBF but has not yet been approved by the WBA.

Everton, Liverpool replay final today

LONDON (R) — Everton will be without their left-sided midfielder Kevin Sheedy for the English Football League Cup final replay against Liverpool at Maine Road, Manchester, Wednesday.

The former Liverpool player, who has been called up by Ireland for an international match, is suffering from a recurrence of an ankle ligaments injury.

Everton manager Howard Kendall reluctantly left Sheedy out of his plans after the player had been to hospital for X-rays. Last Sunday Sheedy passed a late fitness test to take his place in the Everton team that surprised Liverpool with the quality of their soccer in the exciting 0-0 drawn final at Wembley.

Kendall admitted that Sheedy's absence was a blow to his plans because he has no other player of his ability who naturally plays on the left.

Kendall said that Sheedy could be sidelined for at least two weeks and may therefore miss Everton's Football Association (F.A.) Cup semifinal against Southampton on April 14 as well as the Irish international.

Sheedy's replacement will be

chosen from Alan Harper, who was the substitute at Wembley and replaced Steven and Andy King.

The choice is vital for Kendall because Liverpool's strength is in midfield where Sammy Lee, Graeme Souness, Craig Johnston and Ronnie Whelan will be anxious to improve on a disappointing Wembley performance.

Liverpool manager Joe Fagan is expected to retain the same team. He blamed his team's sluggish showing on Sunday on their slower European-style approach following their emphatic 4-1 victory over Benfica in Lisbon in the European Champions Cup quarter-final last Wednesday.

Fagan is also anxious to win his first trophy as Liverpool manager since taking over last close season from Bob Paisley. His team have slipped off the top of the English first division and need to confirm their position as the leading team in the country.

The replay will be the 132nd Merseyside soccer derby game and offers Liverpool an opportunity to win the League Cup trophy outright after three consecutive successful defences.

Clerc ousted in 1st round

BOCA RATON, Florida (R) — Scott Davis easily beat Jose-Luis Clerc of Argentina 6-1, 6-3 in the first round of a \$265,000 Grand Prix tennis tournament here Monday.

Clerc, ranked 11th in the world, was unable to keep up with the steadier, hard-hitting Davis, 21, who turned professional a year ago after winning a record 24 titles in U.S. junior tennis.

"I played it much safer under the heat conditions and made fewer errors," Davis said.

His next opponent will be American Tom Gullikson, who beat

India's Ramesh Kirthman 6-2, 3-6, 6-3, making a decisive service break in the fourth game of the first set and serving four aces to hold service in the fifth.

Nduka Odizor of Nigeria beat Balazs Taroczy of Hungary 7-6, 6-2 taking the first set tiebreaker 7-2 after winning the first five points.

Fourth-seeded Andres Gomez of Ecuador later eliminated Eric Fromm 6-3, 6-1. Gomez, number nine in the world rankings, won the first three games and last five games of the match.

Drug abuse could lead to cash cuts in British sport

LONDON (R) — British sport could be punished financially for failing to beat drug cheats.

The sports council, in charge of government grants for British sport, ordered all controlling bodies to introduce drug checks.

The council's director-general, John Wheatley, said Tuesday: "We mean business with these

new measures.

"We don't want to take financial sanctions against any sport, but it is one of the options we shall have to consider."

The decision will now be passed on to Neil MacFarlane, who will be among sports ministers discussing a European anti-doping charter for sport in Malta in May.

Greek officials satisfied with flame sponsorship stopping

ATHENS, Greece (AP) — Greek Olympic officials said Monday they were "satisfied" that U.S. organisers are stopping the controversial commercial sponsorship of the Olympic torch relay for this summer's Los Angeles Games.

"We received a telex assuring us the selling of the relay has officially and categorically ended," said Nikos Filaretos, secretary general of Greece's Olympic Committee (GOC).

He said the GOC was now convinced by the Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee's (LAOOC) latest assurance and would do everything to ensure the Olympic flame's "smooth and traditional transfer to the United States."

"If it is proved that commercialisation is still going on then we will know the LAOOC has acted in bad faith and we will react accordingly," Filaretos added.

A bitter feud has been raging for many months between the Los Angeles Olympic Organisers and Greek officials over U.S. plans to

raise \$30 million for charitable youth sports programmes.

Greek officials opposed the plan allowing sponsors to pay \$3,000 for each kilometre covered by Olympic torch bearers in the United States.

Last week the dispute was apparently settled with a statement saying "the LAOOC in consideration of the sensitivities of the Greek people and the concern of the Greek Olympic Committee has decided to call a halt to accepting charitable contributions."

But the disagreement was rekindled a day later by LAOOC President Peter Ueberroth's announcement that sponsorship would continue until April 10, a ten-day extension of an original unofficial cut-off date.

According to Ueberroth, some 4,000 kilometres of the 10,000-kilometre coast-to-coast relay have already found sponsors. He said 9,000 kilometres would be run without sponsors by amateur athletes and former U.S. marathon champions.

In Los Angeles on Monday, an LAOOC spokeswoman said the April 10 cut-off date still stands. "We've reached an accord with them and we intend to honour our contract," said Amy Quinn, LAOOC press secretary.

Filaretos said the LAOOC's decision to call a halt to accepting contributions from sponsors was "a compromise but the only solution to the disagreement and a victory for principles and Greek public opinion."

But Spyros Fotinos, mayor of Ancient Olympia, near the site of the original Olympic Games of 776 B.C., has said his 700 villagers are determined to stand in the way of the flame-lighting ceremony for the Los Angeles Games "unless American Organisers given back all the money already collected."

The flame-lighting is scheduled for May 3.

The Olympic flame is traditionally kindled in an elaborate ceremony among the ruins of the Temple of Hera in a wooded sanctuary at Ancient Olympia.

Seoul is spruced up for Asian Games, Olympics

By Lee Su-Wan
Reporter

SEOUL — Seoul is in the throes of a massive facelift in preparation for the 1986 Asian Games and the Olympics in 1988 that will even change the colour of the murky Han river that runs through the South Korean capital.

As workers toil around the clock to build huge stadiums and extend the city's subway transport system, the wide Han is to be cleaned, up and parts transformed into a cruising channel for pleasure boats.

High-rise buildings are going up in the central district and Disneyland-style amusement park is being created on the southern outskirts.

Seoul, reduced to rubble during the 1950-1953 Korean War, has experienced a frenzy of modernisation for the past three decades.

But some people say the changes have damaged their living environment.

Pollution from untreated household and industrial waste and sewage is blamed for the condition of the Han, which is to be cleaned up in a four-year project.

The main task will be to dredge a 22-mile (36 km) stretch in the

shallow river to make it possible for pleasure boats and ferries to cross the waterway.

Other jobs include making a park strip along the banks, incorporating leisure and recreational facilities and laying giant sewerage pipes underneath the banks on both sides.

"Once finished, these various operations will greatly improve the life style of Seoul residents. The water will be transformed from the current murky grey to something closer to blue," one city official said.

Along the southern bank of the river, two huge sports complexes are being built for the Asian Games and Olympics. Seoul beat the Japanese city of Nagoya to stage the 1988 summer games.

One sports complex, to be completed by the end of June, houses a 100,000-seat main stadium, a 50,000-seat ball park, two gymnasiums and a swimming pool.

Just 2.5 miles (four km) to the east, construction of a new national sports complex began early last month.

This complex, due to be completed by 1987, includes an athletes' village, press village, a cycle track and three gymnasiums.

To cope with the flood of visitors the sports events are expected to attract, Seoul is extending

its 39 km (24 miles) subway transport system to about 115 km (71 miles).

The new system, which is scheduled for completion by the end of next year, will replace diesel buses, a major cause of pollution, as the main method of transport for the city's population of more than nine million.

In an effort to solve the city's chronic traffic congestion, the authorities plan to reduce public bus routes through central areas from next month when the subway system is extended to 48.8 km (30 miles).

Most of the buses will be diverted to carry passengers from the city's outskirts to subway terminals.

A major attraction for foreign visitors will be a huge Disneyland-style park dubbed "Seoul Land" in Kwachon, a new town just south of Seoul.

A zoo housing nearly 5,000 animals will be opened next month inside the park.

Platini to miss friendly match

BORDEAUX, France (R) — Austria can take some comfort from the fact that they will not have to contend with the genius of European Footballer of the Year Michel Platini when they meet France in a friendly here Wednesday.

Platini, who scored two fine goals in France's victory over England last month, is heavily committed to helping his Italian club Juventus to success in the European Cupwinners' Cup and French manager Michel Hidalgo has decided not to call on his services.

Despite Platini's absence, Austrian coach Erich Hof is under no illusions as to the size of the task his side faces.

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Indian union leaders reject government's new wage offer

NEW DELHI (R) — Leaders of India's striking dock workers ended a new round of talks with the government Tuesday without settling a pay dispute which has paralysed the country's ports for 12 days.

Union leaders told Reuters they would resume talks again Wednesday with Shipping Minister Bhaskara Reddy in a bid to end the country's longest port strike.

Mr. N.K. Bhatt, president of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, said that at Tuesday's negotiations the unions rejected a government offer to raise the annual wage bill by about 17 per cent instead of its original offer of 15 per cent.

"It still does not meet our basic demands regarding allowances," Mr. Bhatt said.

The original government offer was to increase the monthly average minimum wage of a dockworker from about 400 rupees (\$40) to around 550 rupees (\$55).

But the government has shown no signs of movement of union demands for housing and other inflation-linked allowances which would push workers' wages up by

about 40 per cent. Such allowances now boost workers' wages to around 1,000 rupees (\$100) a month.

A spokesman for the Western Indian Shippers Council, an organisation representing many major exporters, told Reuters the strike had so far cost the economy twice as much as the five billion rupees (\$500 million) lost in the previous longest stoppage, an 11-day strike in 1978.

The strike was causing most hardship in southern parts of the country where stockpiles of oil, edible oil and raw materials for manufacture were lowest.

The Economic Times newspaper said a tyre factory in the southern state of Kerala shut down a few days ago because of a shortage of nylon and about 20 factories, including several fertiliser plants, were on the point of closure in an industrial estate at Cochin.

Port officials, facing a formidable task in clearing cargo cluttering the docks, told Reuters that if the strike were not called off in two or three days, the bottleneck of stranded cargo was

expected to cause heavy congestion for more than a month.

March is the final month of the current financial year and exporters are anxious to fulfil their commitments.

At Goa, nearly one million tonnes of iron ore due to be shipped to Japan are held up, a spokesman for the Goa Mineowners Association told Reuters.

The impact on perishable items like fruit is immediate.

Many traders have dumped mangoes, grapes and oranges meant for the Gulf on the domestic market at what they called distress prices — much to the pleasure of Indian consumers.

"Thanks to the port strike, we get a rare taste of these exotic varieties of fruit," one Bombay housewife said.

Indian shipping companies, already in debt because of the world economic recession, said the strike had been a substantial blow to hopes of recovery.

A spokesman for the Indian National Shipowners Association said companies might have to ask for government relief as their debts had reached alarming proportions.

Argentina may delay foreign debt repayments

PUNTA DEL ESTE, Uruguay (R) — Argentine Central Bank President Enrique Garcia Vasquez says an immediate solution to its foreign debt payment problems is unlikely, but an accord will probably be reached by mid-April.

Under U.S. laws American banks will have to declare many loans as non-performing — non-interest earning — if a March 31 deadline is not met, which could hit profits and share values.

Argentine Finance Minister Bernardo Grinspun was quoted Tuesday by the Washington Post daily as saying the arrears would not be paid in time to keep the loans off the problem lists.

However, U.S. banking sources here said that as long as a settlement is reached by about mid-April, the banks should still be able to record payment of the overdue interest in their quarterly report to shareholders, thus calming fears about a possible drop in profits.

Mr. Grinspun has been holding intense talks on the sidelines of the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) conference in Punta Del Este with the nation's creditor banks on renegotiating the country's \$43 billion foreign debt.

Mr. Garcia Vasquez told Reuters that a deal was unlikely during the IADB conference but could be reached by mid-April.

Mexico IADB chief call for more lending

Meanwhile, Mexican Finance Minister Jesus Silva Herzog has called on international banks to resume large-scale lending to Latin America to finance development.

He also called on industrialised countries to drop protectionist tendencies and help to boost world trade.

Mr. Silva Herzog said Monday world economic recovery alone would not solve the problems of Latin America's \$336 billion of foreign debt.

He said Western countries must modify their fiscal and monetary policies to lower international interest rates, an apparent reference to the United States.

Latin America needed long-term measures to solve its debt crisis.

sis, now that most countries had rescheduled debts to ward off immediate difficulties, he said.

With an external debt of over \$80 billion, Mexico is the second largest borrower in Latin America after Brazil.

On the other hand, private commercial banks must continue lending money to finance economic development in Latin America in order to help the region overcome its foreign debt crisis, the president of the IADB said Monday.

In his inaugural address to the IADB's annual meeting here Mr. Antonio Ortiz Mena stressed that the debt crisis and a severe economic recession affecting Latin America were closely linked.

The crisis, which began in 1982 when many Latin American countries were unable to meet the rising cost of debt service payments, had led to a drastic decline in essential imports and fixed capital investment in the region, Mr. Ortiz Mena said.

This would affect economic development in Latin America for a long time, he added. But the impact in imports was also hindering recovery in industrialised countries, Mr. Ortiz Mena said.

Latin America's trade with the United States slid from a \$7.5 billion surplus in Washington's favour in 1982 to a \$13.9 billion deficit last year, the largest single factor in the growing U.S. trade deficit, he said.

A series of debt rescheduling agreements, backed by loan agreements between individual countries and the International Monetary Fund, had allowed Latin America to overcome "the most critical aspects of the crisis," Mr. Ortiz Mena said.

These rescheduling packages had imposed stringent economic discipline on the countries concerned but a new strategy was needed which would allow Latin America to improve its economic management and at the same time resume growth, he added.

Mr. Ortiz Mena said private international banks had a fundamental role to play in providing extra credit to help countries overcome their debt crises and finance an increase in trade and productive investment.

The IADB, which normally provides finance for infrastructure development, should also try to give more help to countries with temporary gaps in their external financing needs, he added.

The meeting, which lasts until Wednesday, is being attended by finance ministers and central bank presidents from throughout Latin America, government representatives from Western countries and delegations from the world's main commercial banks.

Since last Friday, Punta Del Este has become a centre for informal contacts between Latin American governments and their creditor banks to discuss rescheduling arrangements.

Rockefeller sees no problem

In Boca Raton, Florida, however, Mr. David Rockefeller, former chairman of the Chase Manhattan Bank, says he believes the Latin American debt situation has improved and is being tackled responsibly, particularly in the case of Mexico.

"The situation is very significantly improved and people are really not talking too much about Mexico today," he told Reuters Monday. "They're dealing with a lot of the problems that they had and they're paying interest and amortisation on their loans based on a stretched-out agreement."

Mr. Rockefeller now heads Chase's international advisory committee.

Commenting on Argentina under President Raul Alfonsín, he said: "It's perfectly true that they face very serious economic problems. I don't know if they'll be able to deal with those problems very quickly, but I feel more encouraged than I have for some time about the longer term outlook."

Mr. Rockefeller said of Latin America as a whole: "I would hope that with patience and willingness to deal with the problems in a co-ordinated way, such as we have been doing, that they are manageable."

European Community ministers appear unable to agree major reform

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Community (EC) appeared unable to find a way out of its deepening crisis Tuesday, with two crucial ministerial meetings deadlocked, diplomats said.

Agriculture ministers failed to agree to a major reform of the community's costly farm subsidies system and will meet again on Friday to try to reach agreement by April 1, when the 1984-1985 crop year begins.

Foreign ministers, meeting separately to try to pick up the pieces from last week's unsuccessful summit, were bogged down haggling over Britain's budget refund demands.

Diplomats said a failure of the foreign ministers to break the financial deadlock Tuesday could delay vital decisions on a rescue package until the community's next summit in June.

There were few early signs of progress in Tuesday's talks, they said.

The summit collapsed on Tuesday over British insistence on an agreement that would allow future rows about its budget overpayments.

Diplomats said that in foreign ministers' post-summit talks, the gap between Britain and its partners remained at about \$200 million a year, the figure the summit

failed to narrow.

W. Germans speak optimistically

German diplomats appeared to be alone in continuing to speak optimistically.

They said that, apart from the \$200 million dispute, all other elements in the package were nearly agreed, including the system for future payments to Britain.

British officials described the figures offered by the other delegations at the start of Tuesday's session as totally unrealistic and not a serious basis for discussion.

They quoted foreign secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe as saying that Britain would block any accord, including an increase in the amount of cash available to the near-bankrupt community, without agreement on the budget overpayments problem.

Diplomats said another British condition for strict spending controls had already been met at the summit, including limits on agricultural spending, which now absorbs two-thirds of the \$22 billion annual budget.

Dublin blocking accord

French Agricultural Minister Michel Rocard, chairman of the session, said the major issue blo-

cking agreement on the agricultural price and reform package was the Irish milk problem.

Ireland is holding up agreement on reform pending settlement of its demand for exemption from plans to curb drastically the community's huge dairy surpluses.

Irish Prime Minister Garret Fitzgerald stormed out of the summit over the milk issue and diplomats said Ireland had made clear at the foreign ministers' meeting that it would also block an overall financial accord if its demands were not met.

Mr. Rocard said: "I can't say I see any area of compromise yet," adding that major concessions from Dublin and other capitals would be required for an agreement.

A compromise tabled by France Monday Night, allowing Ireland to raise milk production by five per cent this year while other states cut by up to seven per cent, is opposed by Dublin as too little and by West Germany, the Netherlands, Britain and Denmark as too generous.

Irish Agriculture Minister Austin Deasey conceded there was fierce opposition from some member states to Ireland's demands, which have hardened since Mr. Fitzgerald walked out of the summit.

"We are taking a tougher line. We have to live with the political realities at home," Mr. Deasey said.

Failure to get an agreement on protecting Irish farmers from production cuts could deal a severe blow to the Mr. Fitzgerald government, diplomats say.

Foreign subsidiaries of U.S. firms plan to increase spending in 1984

WASHINGTON (R) — Foreign subsidiaries of U.S. companies plan to boost their spending overseas this year, reflecting expectations that the business expansion in the United States and some other major countries will become more widespread, the U.S. Commerce Department said Monday.

Based on a survey the department conducted last December, the companies plan to raise their capital spending abroad

to \$42.4 billion in 1984, an estimated \$4.7 billion increase on last year, the department said.

The planned increase follows a decline of 14 per cent in the firms' capital spending plans for 1983, it added.

But the latest projections were down from an earlier survey taken last June, which forecast capital spending of \$42.8 billion in 1983 and \$45.7 billion this year.

Meanwhile, Treasury Secretary

Donald Regan played down fears that the booming U.S. economy might be overheating and said Monday night its unexpected strength could be sustained.

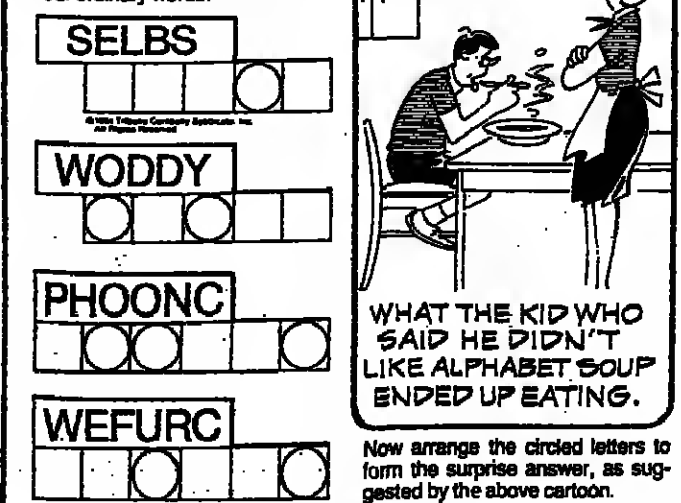
Speaking to reporters who accompanied him on a 10-day trip to the Far East, Mr. Regan said that as long as there was no sign that inflation was increasing nothing should be done to tinker with the underlying strength of the economy.

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

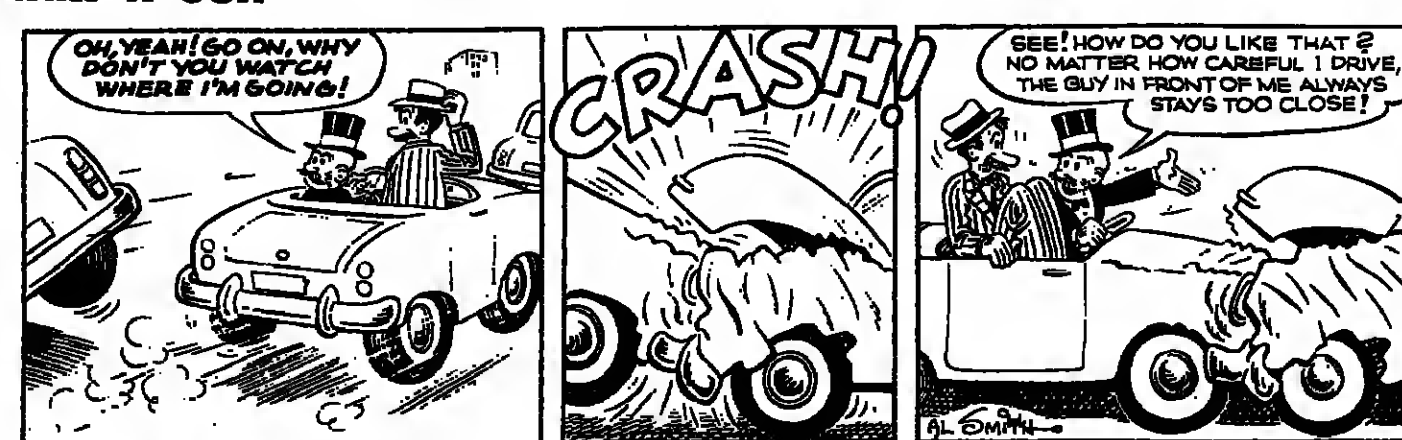


Answer here: HIS (Answers tomorrow)
Saturday's Jumbles: FEVER MANLY BAKERY HEALTH
Answer: What they called that classy new art gallery — THE HALL OF FRAME

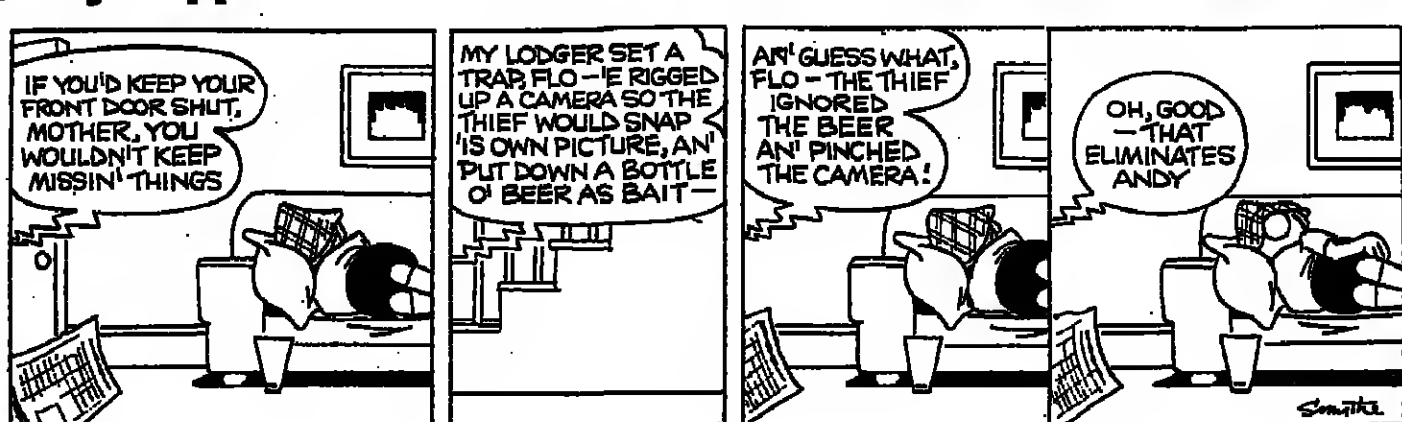
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



U.S. exports to Latin America fall by 40%

MEXICO CITY (R) — U.S. exports to Latin America have fallen by 40 per cent in the last two years because the importing countries cannot afford them, a U.S. congressional group was told Monday. Mr. John Plunket, president of the Association of American Chambers of Commerce in Latin America, also told the House of Representatives ways and means subcommittee on trade that the cut was estimated to have cost more than 400,000 U.S. jobs. He was advocating continuance of the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) under which certain countries get preferential treatment in trade with the U.S. It is due to expire next January. The American Chamber of Commerce of Mexico also pressed for a GSP extension, saying it had proved an effective instrument for Mexico to establish its goods in the U.S. market. Mexico exported \$725 million in goods to the United States in 1983 under the system.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1984

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime will find it difficult not to argue about points of view different from your own. But you will find that it will not be easy to right conditions after any confrontation.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You find business and personal friends do not agree about some matter that is vital to your welfare, but listen anyway.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Outsiders could easily try to spoil your relationship with partners if you permit. Keep silent, and go about your business.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Keep busy at the routine work you have to do, and forget that new venture right now. Schedule your time wisely.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) You need not spend a lot of money in order to go through with plans you have made, so don't permit others to pressure you.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You find that kin are opposed to your ideas, but gentle persuasion is best to iron the matter out. The evening can be happy.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You want to run off to other things instead of handling the work ahead of you, so get this done first.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Don't spend so much time on the practical that you miss out on something worthwhile of an idealistic or cultural nature.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Have more concern for kin and home instead of wasting so much time with an unworthy person. Be active.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Forget private worries, and get into the communications that will help you in the business world. Be with friends.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Get a more modern approach at financial matters, and you get far better results. Listen to the advice of an expert.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Make sure you know what you want in life, and go after it in a positive way. Be social and happy.

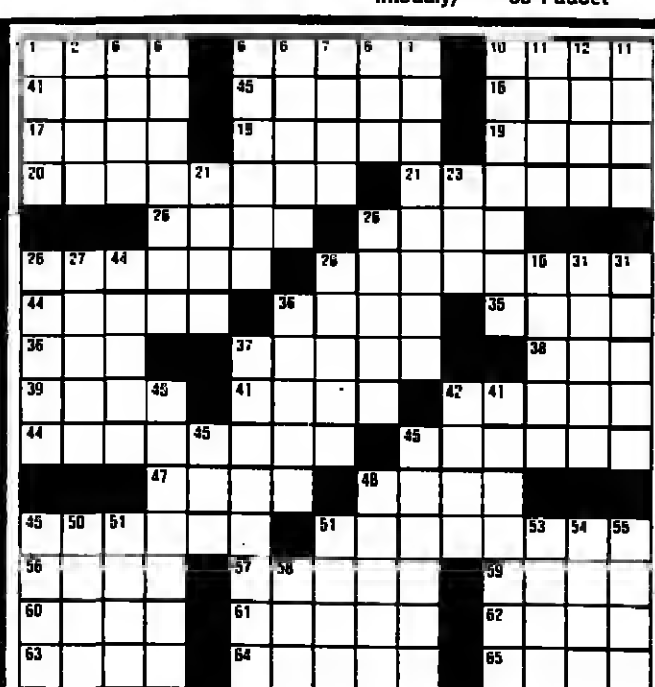
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study more modern way of operating, and stop getting tied down with the antiquated. You can now advance more quickly.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one who will rise above the practical to the imaginary, the old and new, and it would be wise to give courses in school that will teach how to blend the two so that the life can become successful and happy.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!
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THE Daily Crossword By John H. Halas

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Duarte accuses election organisers of 'incapacity'

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Christian Democrat Jose Napoleon Duarte, who claims he came close to an outright victory in El Salvador's elections, has accused the poll organisers of "incapacity."

Sunday's voting, hailed as the country's first free presidential election for 50 years, was disrupted by confusion, charges of fraud and a row which ruled out any chance of an early result.

Mr. Duarte told reporters Monday he had won the highest number of votes and would win the presidency in a run-off against Mr. Roberto d'Aubuisson of the ultra-right Nationalist Republican Alliance (ARENA).

He accused the election council, responsible for organising the voting, of "incapacity" and demanded an investigation into procedural failures.

"The council has direct responsibility for the disorder and disorganisation connected with the election," Mr. Duarte said.

More than 24 hours after polling ended, there were still no official returns. The council said results were being delayed because of disagreement on vote counts between voting officers and representatives of political parties.

Observers from the United States — El Salvador's main armorer and financier in its war aga-

inst leftist guerrillas — returned to Washington Monday describing the election as a success.

Mr. Duarte claimed "48 per cent or more" of the vote, just short of the 50 per cent majority required to avoid a second round of voting in late April or early May. But Christian Democrat officials later revised the figure to 45 per cent.

He predicted he would win more than 60 per cent of the vote in a run-off with Mr. d'Aubuisson who, according to the latest Christian Democrat count, won 29 per cent of the vote.

Election council officials told Reuters some districts were ready to send their returns to the capital, but police advised them to deliver them in daylight to avoid possible interception by leftist guerrillas.

Government officials said there had been no voting in 31 of El Salvador's 261 municipalities, either because of fighting or because no attempt was made to secure the poll in areas under the control of guerrillas who boycotted it.

U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering said 40 to 44 municipalities

had not voted. He estimated 65 to 70 per cent of a potential electorate of 1.8 million had voted.

Reagan hails voters

In Washington President Reagan Monday called the presidential election in El Salvador a victory for freedom and lauded the heroism of those who voted despite leftist guerrilla efforts to disrupt the balloting.

"Although the final vote count is not yet in it looks like the turnout is another victory for freedom over tyranny, of liberty over oppression, of courage over intimidation," he said at a White House award ceremony for winners of the presidential Medal of Freedom.

Mr. Reagan said that U.S. legislators in El Salvador to observe the voting told him by telephone the election was a success in spite of a guerrilla attack that knocked out a power station and administrative snarls that prevented many people from voting.

Earlier White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the successful election justified an administrative request for more military aid for El Salvador.

He said more U.S. military aid was urgently needed to provide security for the run-off election expected between the top two finishers in Sunday's voting.



Ahmad Sekou Toure

Guinean president dies

ABIDJAN (R) — Guinean President Ahmad Sekou Toure, Africa's longest serving leader, died Monday during surgery in the United States following a heart attack Radio Conakry said Tuesday.

It said Mr. Sekou Toure, 62, died in a hospital in Cleveland, Ohio, where he was flown after suffering a heart attack in Guinea.

An official spokesman for the Cleveland Clinic Foundation Hospital said Mr. Sekou Toure flew there by private aircraft from Conakry Monday on a "medical emergency."

He was accompanied by his wife, son and daughter, six doctors and three government officials.

Radio Conakry said the political bureau of Guinea's ruling Democratic Party had decreed 40 days of national mourning for Mr. Sekou Toure.

Guinean embassy sources in Paris said national funeral ceremonies would be held for Mr. Sekou Toure in Guinea on Friday and his body would be flown home Wednesday.

The sources said Mr. Sekou Toure had left Conakry for Cleveland on Sunday aboard the personal airliner of King Fahd of Saudi Arabia which was sent to Guinea after Mr. Sekou Toure's heart attack.

Under the Guinean constitution, Prime Minister Lansana Beavogui was expected to become provisional head of state following the death of the president.

Kennedy accuses Reagan of moving towards Central American conflict

WASHINGTON (R) — Senator Edward Kennedy Monday accused President Reagan of relying on military force "to rescue a flawed policy in Central America" and of moving U.S. combat troops closer to regional conflict.

The Massachusetts Democrat said of Mr. Reagan: "All he seems to understand in foreign policy is more guns, more bullets and more troops. Whatever happened to diplomacy?"

Sen. Kennedy said he would attempt to reduce the Republican Reagan's urgent aid request for El Salvador to \$21 million when the Senate votes on it later this week.

Sen. Kennedy also said he would try to delete Mr. Reagan's request for \$21 million in additional covert aid for guerrillas opposed to Nicaragua's left-wing government and to prohibit the deployment of U.S. troops in Honduras, Nicaragua and El Salvador without congressional approval.

Mr. Reagan three weeks ago asked Congress for \$92.5 million in emergency military aid for El Salvador and said a vote was imperative before last Sunday's presidential elections to demonstrate continued U.S. resolve for the government there.

When it became clear opposition Democrats would block a vote on the aid package, Mr. Reagan and Senate Republicans compromised at an extra \$61.7 million and postponed a vote.

Sen. Kennedy said Congress should sustain military aid to El Salvador only through May when the final results of the election should be known.

"At that time, we will know who has been elected president and we will know whether that government will in fact commit itself to human rights, to land reform and to the elimination of death squads," he said.

Pakistan has atomic bomb, Indian diplomat says

NEW DELHI (AP) — Pakistan has manufactured an atomic bomb, a top-ranking Indian official claimed Monday, adding that China may have helped Pakistan explode its first underground nuclear device.

Pakistan's test blast reportedly occurred 10 months ago in the Lop Nor Desert in the remote northwestern Chinese province of Sinkiang, Indian External Affairs Ministry Secretary M.K. Rasgotra told foreign journalists in New Delhi.

Pakistan Foreign Minister S. Yaqoob Khan attended a two-day meeting of nuclear experts at the explosion site before the device was detonated, said Mr. Rasgotra.

India's highest-ranking career diplomat. He said India had received several reports confirming that Pakistan had produced nuclear bombs.

Although it is widely known that Pakistan is pursuing an ambitious nuclear programme, it was the first time India has publicly accused its rival neighbour of manufacturing an atomic bomb.

Despite the reliable information received by New Delhi on the Sinkiang blast, there were still doubts whether China could have committed such a "mistake," Mr. Rasgotra said.

India detonated an underground nuclear device in May 1974.

Railway line bombed at start of Chilean protest

SANTIAGO (R) — A bomb damaged a railway line leading from Santiago to the south of Chile at the start of a 24-hour anti-government protest Tuesday.

Police said the bombers struck half an hour before a curfew went into force in Santiago at 2200 local (0200 GMT) Tuesday.

People elsewhere in the city reported hearing two explosions and called radio stations to tell of disturbances in some areas.

But the city in general appeared quiet and there was no sign that troops were used to enforce the curfew.

President Augusto Pinochet also imposed press censorship for the first time in recent years. Four opposition magazines — Hoy, Cauce, Apsi and Analisis — must submit each issue for approval 24 hours before it goes on sale.

The measures were all introduced under a state of emergency declared last Friday.

Despite the government crackdown, opposition union leaders and political parties renewed their call for demonstrations modelled

on protests last year which displayed the most widespread expression of discontent in a decade of military rule.

Those protests led finally to a relaxation of many restrictions, including a state of emergency, with the appointment of Sergio Jara as interior minister in August.

But diplomats said many of the concessions made during the months of political "apertura" (opening-up) had been lost in the run-up to Tuesday's demonstrations.

The government said the new security measures were necessary to protect the people after a wave of bomb attacks in recent weeks. It also cited the violence of last year's protests in which more than 60 people were killed.

The organisers insisted, as they did last year, that the protest would be peaceful.

They asked people to stay away from shops, schools and government offices and to bang saucapans after dark as a sign of protest.

Promise of peace is cause for celebration in Mozambique

By Peter Gregson
Reuters

MAPUTO — The young man asked for a coin to buy a drink, raised the glass in a toast and said: "We are very happy. There is a lot of happiness now we have peace."

The peace he spoke of may not have come yet to Mozambique, but for this impoverished country the mere promise is cause enough for celebration.

That prospect has come about through the signing on March 16 of a non-aggression pact between white-ruled South Africa and one of its black neighbours, Mozambique.

It was a landmark agreement of wide significance, but how quickly it will bring tangible benefits to a nation reeling from man-made and natural disasters is far from clear.

In a Maputo office, an airline clerk shrugged and said wryly: "The trouble is people think that everything's going to be back in the shops next month. They're hungry. There's no food. Let's hope things will smooth over now and settle down. They're so hungry they're hoping anything will help."

Mozambique is a hungry country with little food and starvation is spreading after three years of drought and a devastating cyclone in the main food-growing southern area.

Among government officials and Western diplomats here, however, there are no illusions that the "Nkomati Accord" — named after the border site where it was signed — is a quick fix to Mozambique's myriad problems.

It does suggest, however, that this youthful country, a former Portuguese colony that achieved independence only nine years ago in abject poverty with a literacy level of only three per cent, has weathered the worst.

"It's as if nothing had ever gone right for Mozambique and now there's a light at the end of the tunnel," one diplomat said. "It's a long tunnel and a dim light, but at least it's a light."

Maputo is a city of shortages, empty shelves, power cuts and petrol queues and for most people there is precious little with which to celebrate the *pax* (peace) proclaimed by blue and white posters featuring a dove and olive branch that have appeared in the last week.

Ironically, the toast raised by Arnaldo, a 22-year-old student,

Missiles to be operational in Italy

ROME (R) — The first cruise nuclear missiles will be operational at Comiso in Sicily by the end of this month, Italian Defence Minister Giovanni Spadolini told parliament Monday.

The Italian Defence Ministry said it had nothing to add to the minister's statement.

Mr. Spadolini recalled an Italian government decision last November to make the first American-made missiles at Comiso operational if there was no progress in U.S.-Soviet Arms Limitation Talks.

He said it was now his duty to confirm that the first group of missiles would "reach the operational stage within the current month" as the final technical preparations were now in their final phase.

Mr. Spadolini did not say how

many cruise missiles were involved, nor did he give an exact date when they would be operational.

But the minister said Italy was neither behind nor ahead in the timetable of its missile commitments to NATO. The Rome government has agreed to take 112 of the medium-range weapons.

Recalling that Italy's cruise missile arsenal could be ready by 1988, Mr. Spadolini said the government had been ready to halt the initial phase if the Soviet Union had shown readiness to resume negotiations on medium-range nuclear arms.

"However this has not happened so far," he said. Despite Western efforts, Moscow had not returned to the Geneva talks

which it abandoned last November.

Mr. Spadolini said the Soviet Union had increased its arsenal of SS-20 medium-range missiles from an estimated 100 in 1979 to 378, including 243 in Europe.

Since abandoning the Geneva talks it had started placing some of these rockets in certain Eastern European countries for the first time, he added.

Mr. Spadolini said the operational phase of the first cruise battery at Comiso included support and training activities and mobilisation of vehicles.

"These activities ... will take place with due caution and without any danger or nuclear risk," the minister said, noting that only inert weapons systems were used for training.

'Dutch nuclear deployment vital to arms talks'

WASHINGTON (R) — Hopes of renewed arms negotiations with the Soviet Union would be dealt a severe blow if the Netherlands refused to deploy U.S. cruise missiles, a senior Pentagon official said Monday.

The Netherlands was among five NATO countries which pledged in 1979 that it would install the missiles, but unlike West Germany, Britain, Italy and Belgium, the Dutch parliament has not yet given final approval.

The Soviet Union walked out of the Geneva arms control talks after the start of deployment of Pershing missiles in West Germany and cruise missiles in Britain last December.

"A decision by one of the five allies, previously committed to deployment, not to deploy will probably be the end of the negotiations," the official, who asked not to be named, told reporters.

He said Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger, who visits the Hague on Thursday, would tell the Dutch government that a decision not to take the missiles would deal "a severe, and possibly fatal, blow to hopes of renewed negotiations."

He said: "The Soviets are clearly not going to return to the table if they think the tide is running in their direction."

The Dutch government is to make its decision on the missiles in

June and political sources there believe they may be rejected.

U.S. officials noted that the Dutch were weighing several alternatives: deploying the full number of missiles, including delaying deployment or deploying fewer missiles to win over the anti-nuclear opposition.

But the official said Mr. Weinberger was not going to the Hague to enter into negotiations, adding: "We have regarded this from the beginning as a delicate internal matter."

Mr. Weinberger will stop in the Hague for one day and in Athens, for two days on his way to Cesme, Turkey, for a NATO meeting starting on April 3.

Hart poised to win in Connecticut

NEW YORK (R) — Democrats in Connecticut vote Tuesday in a presidential primary that former Vice President Walter Mondale, to the annoyance of his supporters, appears to have conceded in advance to his chief rival, Gary Hart.

Sen. Hart addressed students, workers and senior citizens in the state Monday, bopping for a solid victory to reverse two weeks of major primary setbacks and prove that his "new generation" bid for the presidency is still alive.

Opinion polls said the youthful Colorado senator led Mr. Mondale by 20 percentage points in Connecticut. Mr. Mondale spent

only 90 minutes there Monday, concentrating his attack instead on New York where 252 delegates are at stake next Tuesday compared with Connecticut's 43.

A big Mondale victory in New York could be fatal to Sen. Hart's hopes of winning and Mr. Mondale have worked hard there, but Mr. Mondale has the active support of most of the state's political leaders and the backing of organised labour in the most heavily unionised state in the nation.

The battle for New York has so far concentrated on Jewish voters who form the largest single bloc voting in primaries. Mr. Mondale and Sen. Hart have traded claims

on who is the better friend of Israel.

In the past, a third of New York's Democratic primary voters have been Jewish and about a fifth black.

Mr. Mondale Monday picked up the endorsements of the Jewish Press, an influential weekly newspaper, and a leading local Jewish politician, Howard Goldin, president of the Borough of Brooklyn.

Civil Rights Leader Jesse Jackson, the third Democrat still in the race for the nomination, was in Connecticut Monday. He also planned a week of non-stop campaigning in New York.

Kiessling retires at full military ceremony

ERNST MORITZ ARNDT BARRACKS, West Germany (R) — West Germany's top NATO general, Guenter Kiessling, whose dismissal sparked a major political scandal, retired Monday night with full honours at a torchlit military ceremony.

Gen. Kiessling, former deputy commander of NATO forces in Europe, stood to attention next to Defence Minister Manfred Wroemer on a snow-swept parade ground as a military band flanked by torch bearers played traditional anthems.

Mr. Wroemer, who sacked Gen. Kiessling last December only to reinstate him when allegations that he was a homosexual and a blackmail risk collapsed, personally apologised to the 58-year-old general at a reception beforehand.

Talking slowly and solemnly, Mr. Wroemer said: "This is not an easy hour for either of us and people could misunderstand its meaning. You have had to suffer a lot and I regret this deeply."

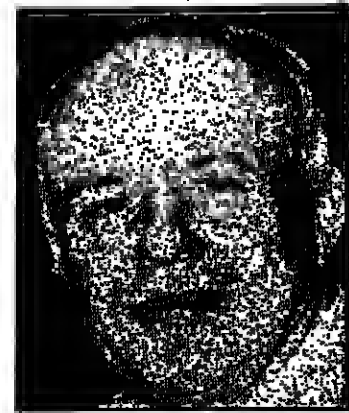
Gen. Kiessling, looking healthy and relaxed at the reception, told reporters: "It is not without a certain bitterness that I leave. I hope this will remain a unique case and I will contribute all I can to make sure that it is."

Gen. Kiessling thanked colleagues from his long military career and welcomed NATO Supreme Commander in Europe General Bernard Rogers to the reception with a handshake and smiles. Gen. Rogers' wife kissed Gen. Kiessling on both cheeks.

Mr. Wroemer had cited tension between the four-star general and his NATO superior as one of the reasons for the sacking, which was officially described as premature retirement.

But the action hinged largely on a later discredited report by military counter-intelligence which said the bachelor general had compromised his security by frequenting homosexual bars in Cologne.

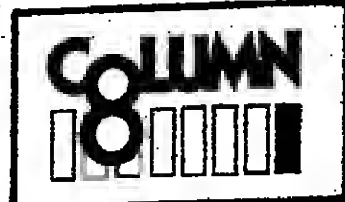
Asked about serious blunders by both the Defence Ministry and



Gen. Guenter Kiessling

counter-intelligence which have since emerged at a parliamentary inquiry into his dismissal, Gen. Kiessling said: "I could never have imagined such stupidity and such a quagmire."

Of four witnesses produced by counter-intelligence to substantiate its claims, three later withdrew their evidence, leaving only the testimony of a convicted former East German spy.



De Lorean lives on credit

LOS ANGELES (R) — Car-maker John De Lorean, who is facing drug charges, has been living on credit cards and promises that "the cheque is in the mail", his lawyer, Howard Weitzman, said Monday night. U.S. district court judge Robert Takasugi ruled Monday that Mr. De Lorean could sell a 48-acre (19-hectare) ranch in southern California to help to pay for his defence. Estate agents estimate that the ranch, which includes a main residence and two guest homes, is worth \$2.5 million. It was used to secure Mr. De Lorean's bail of \$5 million. Takasugi granted a defence request to reduce the amount of the bail, but said Mr. De Lorean could sell the ranch or borrow money on the property. Mr. Weitzman told reporters afterwards: "John De Lorean has no liquid assets, no cash—the money you use to buy groceries."

Computer 'whiz kid' to stand trial

LOS ANGELES (R) — A 19-year-old computer "whiz kid," Ronald Austin, was Monday ordered to stand trial, accused of penetrating U.S. Defence Department secrets. "He is extraordinarily bright, if not brilliant," Los Angeles municipal court judge Nancy Brown said of Austin. She ordered him to stand trial on 12 counts of malicious access to a computer system and one of receiving stolen property. Austin, a student, is accused of gaining access to 200 computer files at military, university and private research organisations through local telephone connections.

14 get U.S. medal of freedom

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan Monday awarded the presidential medal of freedom, the United States' highest civilian award, to 14 individuals he said "have changed the face and soul of our country." Among the recipients were the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Whitaker Chambers, a one-time Soviet spy who later became a well-known anti-Communist. The medals for Mr. Sadat and Mr. Chambers, who died in 1961, were accepted by their sons. A medal to Jackie Robinson, the first black to play in the major baseball leagues, was also awarded posthumously. It was accepted by his wife.

French women prefer children, work to making love

PARIS (R) — French women prefer taking care of children, visiting friends, or working to making love, according to a survey published in this month's edition of the women's magazine Marie-Claire. By contrast, French men in the poll ranked making love their favourite activity. The poll was taken Feb. 7-11 with 637 people between the ages of 18 and 50, who were allowed to choose more than one activity as their favourite. For the women, 67 per cent said they most enjoyed taking care of children, 48 per cent liked visiting friends, 37 per cent favoured working and 33 per cent chose making love. For the men, 52 per cent said making love was their favourite activity while 45 per cent chose visiting friends, 43 per cent liked taking care of children and 41 per cent preferred working. The least favourite activity among the French women was driving at 9 per cent while for French men it was shopping at 8 per cent.

NASA, Egypt to search for water

ASWAN, Egypt — The U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) will co-operate with Egypt to discover whether water exists below the surface of Egypt's western desert, a leading Egyptian geologist said. Mohammad Al Bahie Essawi, one of four scientists selected NASA to work on the project, said a U.S. space shuttle, due to be launched in August, would provide data to help determine the geological nature of the Western desert bordering Libya. He said previous data obtained from other shuttles showed the existence of spring water and wells three metres below the surface of some parts of the western desert.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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HOW TO LOSE A 'MARKED' FINESSE

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH

♦ 1095

♦ 107642

♦ K5

♦ Q62

WEST EAST

♦ K42 ♦ A33

♦ KJ ♦ 83

♦ AQT76 ♦ 10942

♦ 973 ♦ A1104

SOUTH

♦ KQ76

♦ AQ95

♦ 83

♦ K85

The bidding:

South West North West

1 ♣ 2 ♣ 3 ♣ Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Seven of ♣.

"There is a demand nowadays for the man who can make wrong appear right," wrote Publius Terentius Afer, also known as Terence, more than 2,000 years ago. West would have been a man after Terence's heart.

North's jump to three hearts is not a misprint — North-South were using jump raises in competition as a preemptive measure. East's decision to pass is unusually conservative, but it proved to be right.

West got his side off to a

good start by leading a club, which assured the contract's defeat. But this hand is from duplicate bridge, and a second undertrick would guarantee the defenders an excellent result.

East's ten of clubs lost to the king, and declarer tried a low diamond from hand. West rose with the ace of diamonds and reverted to clubs. East took his two tricks in that suit and then led his 13th club. Declarer ruffed with the nine and West smoothly overruffed with the king!

As far as declarer was concerned, that marked East with the jack of hearts. So when West exited with a diamond to dummy's king, declarer ran the seven of hearts. West took his jack gleefully, to register the magic 200 set.

It might seem that West would have made his king even if he overruffed with the jack, for declarer might finesse. But declarer would use his diamond entry to dummy to lead a spade to his hand, and when he discovers that East probably has the ace of spades in addition to the ace of clubs, he would surely play West for the king of trumps for his overall.